The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 5402.—VOL. XXXV. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1854. PRICE SIXPENCE.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS. — Twice daily Sunday excepted, from Sydney at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.; from Parramatta at 8 a.m. and 3 p.m. Phœnix Wharf.

BEN BOLT, for WATSON'S BAY, on SUNDAY, the 8th, weather permitting, leaving Kellick's Wharf at 2 P.M. Fare, to and from, 2s. 6d.—H. H. HALL.

STEAMER to WOLLONGONG.—The new iron steamer ILLAWARRA, 154 tons, of 54 horse power, built expressly for the trade between Sydney and Wollongong, will make her trips as follows:—
From Sydney every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 10 a.m.
From Wollongong, on the alternate days, at 12 at noon.
Phœnix Wharf, August 24.

STEAM TO THE HUNTER.—The accommodation steamer BEN BOLT, R. L. PATTISON, commander, for Morpeth, on MONDAY, 9th October, at 9 p.m.
For freight or passage apply at Kellick's Wharf.
H. H. HALL, Manager.

STEAM TO THE HUNTER.— The COLLAROY for MORPETH, THIS EVENING, at 10 P.M.
FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf, 7th October.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.—The Sydney and Auckland Royal Mail steamship WILLIAM DENNY, armed and fitted with every comfort, 600 tons, 200 horse power, ROBERT MAILLER, Esq., Commander, will be despatched for Auckland on FRIDAY, 20th October, at 3 P.M., returning direct to Sydney.
The steamer Nelson plies regularly from Auckland to the various settlements.
Shippers of live stock will please make early application. The fittings in this fine new steamship will be found secure, airy, and comfortable.
Particulars of freight and passage at the office of WILLIAM LOCHHEAD, 213, George-street.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with FRANCE and ENGLAND via ALEXANDRIA.—French National Mail Steam Packet Company, under contract with the French Government.—The steamers belonging to the above Company ply regularly between Marseilles and the various ports of the Mediterranean, Spain, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Syria, and Egypt. These vessels, well-known for their speed and superior accommodations, leave Alexandria bi-monthly on the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails, at the same time as the Austrian Boats going to Trieste and the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Boats to Southampton. They complete the run from Alexandria to Marseilles via Malta in less than seven days. Passengers for England will find this an eligible route, inasmuch as the Peninsular and Oriental Company's boats entail a sea passage of fourteen days to Southampton. It is further desirable as it permits passengers visiting Italy to stop at Malta, where, after remaining only 24 hours, in quarantine, they can take passages on board the Company's boats, leaving Malta the 2nd, 12th, and 22nd of every month, calling at Messina, Naples, Civita-Vecchia, Livorno, and Genoa, and arriving at Marseilles the 8th, 18th, and 28th. A steamer also leaves, every month, Marseilles, for the various ports of Spain and Portugal. Passengers desirous of proceeding by these vessels embark at Alexandria in the steamers belonging to the Company. All the Company's vessels are commanded by officers selected from the Imperial Navy, carry surgeons specially appointed by the French Government, and all possible comforts and luxuries are provided for passengers.
The rates of passage-money, including victuals for the first and second classes are as follows:—

	1st class.	2d class.	3d class.	4th class
	francs.	francs.	francs.	francs.
Alexandria to Malta ...	280	180	110	70
Messina	326	204	128	77
Naples	372	228	140	85
Civita-Vecchia ...	418	262	155	95
Livorno	454	286	170	100
Genoa	480	305	180	105
Marseilles	498	312	190	120
Syra	488	300	182	115
Barcelona	548	350	3rd class	161
Valencia	592	383		161
Carthagena	634	414		180
Malaga	684	452		202
Gibraltar	730	464		209
Cadix	719	478		217
Lisbon	798	538		202

Passengers can stop at any of the intermediate ports, and await the arrival of the ensuing steamer. Families taking passages will be entitled to 20 per cent. discount on amount of passage money, as also single passengers taking return tickets, and families taking return tickets, will be entitled to an additional discount of 10 per cent.
For further particulars apply to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO. Sydney, November 24.

GREAT BRITAIN, S.S.S. — Passengers to Liverpool will be booked up to the 22nd instant, and forwarded to Melbourne, free of expense, to join the vessel there. CRAWLEY and SMITH, 286, George-street.

FOR MORPETH (Hunter River).—GRAFTON, on MONDAY EVENING.
Apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.
Freights payable in Sydney.

FOR MORPETH (Hunter River.)—GLENDUART on WEDNESDAY EVENING.
Apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR WOLLONGONG. — The ELIZABETH COHEN is unavoidably detained until MONDAY, at noon. Shoobert's Wharf, Erskine-street.

FOR THE MANNING RIVER.—The fast-sailing regular trader MARY JANE, will sail for the above place on THURSDAY next.
For freight or passage apply to G. COLESON, Market Wharf.

FOR MANNING RIVER.—The fast sailing ketch ESTHER, 40 tons, J. ROBERTS, master, is now receiving cargo, and will sail on TUESDAY NEXT.
For freight or passage apply on board; or to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf, foot of Erskine-street.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—The regular trader LIBERTY, 80 tons burthen, SCAPELHORN, master, will sail on TUESDAY next.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to JOHN CURTIS and SON, Albion Wharf, Market-street.

SARAH ANN, for CLARENCE RIVER, sails at noon, THIS DAY, has still room for freight, for terms of which or passage apply on board; or to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf, foot of Erskine-street.

FOR MORETON BAY.—The A1 brig HENRIETTA, 300 tons, will sail on WEDNESDAY NEXT, full or not full.
Apply to Messrs. SMITH, CAMPBELL, and CO.; or to CHURCH and MOLISON, Bridge-street.

FOR MORETON BAY. — The fine brig PALERMO, 200 tons, H. WEBORN, commander, is now loading, and the most of her cargo being engaged, will sail on TUESDAY next.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf, foot of Erskine street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR MORETON BAY.—The favourite regular trader RAVEN, 150 tons, BROWN, master.
Apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR WIDE BAY and PORT CURTIS. — The clipper brigantine ZONE, ELLIOTT, master.
Apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR WIDE BAY direct.—A regular trader.—The first-class schooner HERCULEAN, 120 tons burthen, THOMAS PRINGLE, master, now loading. Due notice will be given of the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to THOMAS CROFT and SON, Commercial Wharf.

FOR TWOFOLD BAY and PAMBULA, calling at Burramaguey to land passengers, and the nearest conveyance to the Omeo gold diggings.—The regular trader clipper schooner QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, BARTER, master, will positively be despatched to the above places on SATURDAY, the 7th October. Shippers are informed that goods will be received and stored at Marsden's Wharf, Windmill-street, and a receipt given for the same.
For freight or passage apply at Marsden's Wharf, or to JOHN A. MATHEWS, Queen's-place.

FOR PORT FAIRY and PORTLAND BAY.—To sail on the 12th instant. The fine fast-sailing regular trader brig SARAH, 200 tons burthen, JAMES SIMPSON, master, having nearly completed her loading, will sail as above. Has two cabins still disengaged, for which, or freight, apply to the Captain, on board, at Botts' Wharf; or to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

FOR WARNAMBOOL.—For passage only.—The clipper schooner "LOUISA," 100 tons burthen, HENRY SMITH, Commander, sails on 9th instant, has superior cabin accommodations.
Apply on board at Victoria Wharf, or to HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP.

NEW FOREST, for Melbourne Wharf.—Has room only for about 10 tons light freight, if sent down at once. Shippers are requested to pass customs entries, and send in bills of lading at once.
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., successors to Sheppard and Alger, Packet Office, 199, George-street.

VIXEN, FOR MELBOURNE.—A full ship, clears at the Customs TO-DAY. Shippers are requested to send in their bills of lading, before 12 o'clock to A. WILSON, 213, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE direct.—The A1 clipper brig MARIA, J. M'LEAN, commander, hourly expected, and, having a portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch.
For freight or passage apply to E. M. SAYERS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 177 (late 489), George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF direct. — The splendid clipper packet brig DART, GEORGE BENNETT, commander, clears at the Customs on Monday.
For freight, &c., apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., successors to Sheppard and Alger, Packet Office, 199, George-street.

FOR GEELONG, direct.—Has room for ten tons of light freight only.—The A1 clipper barque MONARCH, R. M. JACKSON, commander, will clear at the Customs THIS DAY, and sails TO-MORROW MORNING. Shippers are requested to pass entries and send in bills of lading for signature, by 12 o'clock, THIS DAY.
For ten tons of light freight or passage, having most superior accommodation, apply to E. M. SAYERS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 177 (late 489) George-street.

OCCATOR, for GEELONG.—A full Ship.—Shippers will please send in bills of lading and pass entries THIS DAY.
MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CHARTERED VESSEL.—For ADELAIDE direct.—The A1 fast sailing brigantine WARBLER, 169 tons, WILLIAM JOHNSTON, master, is now fast loading, and will have quick despatch.
For freight or passage apply on board; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., successors to Sheppard and Alger, 199, George-street.

NO FOR AUCKLAND.—Fast loading at Macnamara's Wharf (late Buchanan's); will clear at the Customs on SATURDAY. Shippers are requested to complete their shipments at once. Has room for four cabin passengers.
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., successors to Sheppard and Alger, Packet Office, 199, George-street.

FOR AUCKLAND.—Sails positively on WEDNESDAY, cargo or no cargo.—A 1 brigantine SPITFIRE, 200 tons, Captain GARTHEN.
Apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR WELLINGTON direct.—A chartered ship. —Will clear at Customs on TUESDAY, the 10th, and sail the following morning, the splendid ship HASHEMY, 523 tons register, JOHN ROSS, commander.
For passage only apply on board, at Deloitte's Wharf, to Captain ROSS; or to RUYERS and LEARMONTH, Church-hill.

FANNY FISHER, FOR MAURITIUS. — A regular trader.—The well-known first class barque FANNY FISHER, 300 tons burthen, CHARLES HARROLD, commander, now discharging at Campbell's Wharf, will load immediately for the above port. Parties desirous of availing themselves of the favourable market offered for salt provisions, tallow, leather, &c., are requested to apply at once, as only a limited quantity can be taken. Shippers of specie are respectfully invited to ship by this opportunity, equal in speed to steam, without the risk, and going round the Lenwin the insurance is light.
For freight, cabin, or steerage passage, apply to Captain HAROLD, on board, Campbell's Wharf; or, to HENRY FISHER, 75 (late 648), George-street. Southern Packet Office, October 2.

FOR PASSENGERS.—FOR CALLAO.—The A1 clipper-built barque METEOR (now lying at Campbell's Wharf) sails for CALLAO about the 10th of October, and has splendid accommodations for cabin passengers.
For particulars apply to the Captain, on board; or, to A. DREUTLER and CO., Agents.

FOR LONDON.—To sail the 15th November.—The fine first-class British-built ship CHINA, 631 tons register, J. A. COX, Esq., commander. This ship has excellent accommodation for cabin and intermediate passengers, and carries a surgeon.
For freight or passage, apply to CHURCH and MOLISON, 6, Bridge-street; or to Captain COX, at their office.

FOR LONDON.—For Gold and Light Freight only.—To sail on the 20th instant.—The fine fast-sailing first-class teak-built ship EMMA, 379 tons, WILLIAM LILLEY, commander.
Apply to the Captain on board; or J. B. METCALFE. Oct. 4.

FOR LONDON, with immediate despatch.—The clipper ship HANNAH, 530 tons, R. H. BROWN, commander, having two-thirds of her cargo ready to be put on board, will be despatched on the 1st proximo. Has first-rate accommodation for passengers.
Apply to Captain Brown, on board; or to SMITH, CAMPBELL, and CO. October 4.

WHITE STAR LINE OF AUSTRALIAN PACKETS.—Persons desirous of sending for their friends in England can obtain certificates of passage, cabin, second cabin, or steerage, by any of the clippers belonging to this celebrated line, by applying at this office.
The advantages offered to emigrants are, the remarkable short trips made by the ships of this line, moderate rates of passage, and punctuality in sailing. As a proof of this, we mention the performances of three of these liners that have just left this port:—
The Golden Era, 1635 tons register, 84 days out; 532 passengers; was discharged, loaded, and despatched for sea within thirty days.
The Red Jacket, 2460 tons register, with 470 passengers, made the run in 67½ days under canvas (the shortest ever known), and discharged and loaded about 1800 tons of cargo, &c, and sailed again 15 days after arrival; and
The Mermaid, 1300 tons register, with 410 passengers, arrived in 74 days, and sailed again in four weeks' time. Making a total of 1442 passengers, all of whom were landed in good health. Thus showing an average passage of 75 days, and average time in port of 24 days, which despatch has not been equalled by any passenger ships to this country.
These packets are all first class; have been built by their enterprising owners, Messrs. Pilkington and Wilson, expressly for the Australian passenger trade; are commanded by men of experience; and have unsurpassed accommodations for for passengers. A liberal dietary scale is provided, of the best quality of provisions, and a qualified surgeon is appointed to each ship. Their cabin accommodations are superb, being fitted up with rich cabinet wood; and the second-class berths offer every inducement to the immigrant. The 'tween decks are spacious and most conveniently arranged; and we believe we shall not be contradicted by saying that parties sending for their friends cannot procure a more desirable conveyance.
The most extensive arrangements have been made to issue certificates from any part of Great Britain to any of the Australian colonies.
Several new clippers have been contracted for, among which are the White Star, the Rise Jacket, and the Antipodes, all of which are of the largest size, and of the Red Jacket's model.
For plans of cabin passage, certificates, bills of exchange, and every information relative to the White Star line of packets, apply to GEORGE F. TRAIN and CO., 7, Queen-street, Melbourne, or to WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Macquarie-place.
Sydney, September 28.

SHIP OLIVER LANG, from Liverpool.—This ship is now alongside Bott's Wharf, and will commence discharging THIS DAY. All goods impeding the discharge will be entered, landed, and stored at risk and expense of whom it may concern.—WILLIS, MERRY, and CO. The Captain will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.

FOR SALE.—The fine first-class clipper brig WORKINGTON, 150 tons register; carries nearly 300 tons at a light draft of water. This stanch and faithfully built craft is well adapted either for the Melbourne or New Zealand trade, is well found in stores, sails, &c., and can be sent to sea on discharge of her inward cargo from Melbourne without any expense.
For further particulars apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., successors to Sheppard and Alger, Packet Office, 199, George-street.

FOR SALE, a new Vessel, about 30 tons burthen coppered and copper-fastened. Her dimensions are as follows:—

Length	38 ft. 0 in.
Breadth	10 ft. 8 in.
Depth	4 ft. 2 in.
Load, draught of water	4 ft. 9 in.

She is well adapted for the coasting or harbour trade, having a large hatchway, which could be covered if used as a coaster.
She can be inspected, and all particulars ascertained, by applying to JOHN CUTHBERT, Shipbuilder, Cuthbert's Wharf, south side of Gas Wharf.

WANTED, Vessels for the Chincha Islands, and thence with guano to London, Liverpool, or a safe port in the United Kingdom. Ships of large tonnage preferred.
CRAWLEY and SMITH.

WANTED to CHARTER, two or three vessels of about 150 tons, either of light or heavy draught of water. Apply to CHURCH and MOLISON, 6, Bridge-street.

WANTED to CHARTER, first-class Vessels, of any size over 200 tons, to load at "Akyab" for Europe. For particulars apply to R. TOWNS.

WANTED to CHARTER two Vessels, capable of carrying each 200 tons dead weight. Apply to Mr. JAMES T. GROCOTT, Circular Quay.

MENCIUS, from London.—All accounts against this vessel, or Captain Quirk, are requested to be sent in on or before MONDAY, the 9th instant, as the ship's accounts will be closed on that day. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Agents, Counting-house, 474, George-street.

SHIP ACASTA.—All parties having claims or accounts against the above vessel will be pleased to furnish them in duplicate THIS DAY, at noon, to the undersigned, BRIERLY, DEAN and CO., 76, Sussex-street. October 7.

SHIP ADMIRAL ZOUTMANN. — All parties having claims or accounts against the above vessel will be pleased to furnish them in duplicate THIS DAY, at noon, to the undersigned, BRIERLEY, DEAN and CO., 76, Sussex-street. October 7.

NOTICE.—Barque FOAM, from Glasgow.—All claims and demands against the above vessel must be rendered in duplicate, on or before the 9th instant, to SICHEL, SONS, and CO., Agents.

PROGRAMME of MISS CATHARINE HAYES' CONCERT, THIS (Saturday) EVENING, October 7th, on which occasion his Excellency the Governor-General, Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy, K.C.B., has intimated his intention of being present.
Selections from Donizetti's favourite Opera of
LUCIA DE LAMMERMOOR.
LUCIA ..... Miss CATHARINE HAYES
ASHTON ..... Mons. EMILE COULON
PART I.
OVERTURE— ..... Donizetti
CAVATINA—"Cruda funesta smania" .....
ALLEGRO—"La pietade il suo favore" .....
Mons. EMILE COULON
GRAND DUETTO—"Il pallor funesta" .....
ADAGIO—"Soffriva nel pianto" .....
RECIT.—"Modi spentoe guitilealmo" .....
ALLEGRO VIVACE—"Se tradirme .....
Miss CATHARINE HAYES and Mons. EMILE COULON
PART II.
GRAND MAD SCENE— .....
RECIT—"Il dolce suono" .....
LARGHETTO—"Alfin son tua" .....
RECIT—"Presso al fonte" .....
GRAND FINALE—"Spargi d'amaro pianto" .....
Miss CATHARINE HAYES
OVERTURE—"Stradella" ..... Flotoro
BALLAD ....
Mr. J. HOWSON
NEW BALLAD—"It reminds me of thee" ..... Lavenu
Madame SARA FLOWER
GERMAN SONG—"On every tree that blossoms" ..... Schubert
Mr. F. HOWSON.
PART III.
Selections from Donizetti's favourite Comic Opera
L'ELISIR D'AMORE.
CAVATINA—"Udite o rustice" .....
Mons. EMILE COULON.
CELEBRATED VOCAL POLKA AND VARIATIONS—
"Gia dalla mente" .....
Miss CATHARINE HAYES
BARCAROLLA A DUE VOCI—"Io son ricco" .....
Miss CATHARINE HAYES and Mons. EMILE COULON.
DUETTO BUFFO—"Quanto amore" .....
Miss CATHARINE HAYES and Mons. EMILE COULON.
Conductor ..... Mr. LAVENU.
Leader ..... Mr. J. GIBBS.
Tickets will be sold, as usual, at the Box Entrance, from 10 till 4, THIS DAY.

Dress boxes	£1	1	0
Parquette and orchestra	1	1	0
Upper boxes...	0	10	0
Pit	0	10	0
Gallery	0	5	0

VIVAT REGINA. A. TORNING, Sole Lessee and Manager.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
Under the immediate Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Sir CHARLES AUGUSTUS FITZ ROY, K.C.B., &c., &c.
MISS CATHARINE HAYES has the honour to announce that on SATURDAY evening, 7th October, she will appear in selections from her great character of LUCIA, in Donizetti's melo-dramatic Opera of
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,
and also as ADINA in the favourite Comic Opera of
L'ELISIR D'AMORE.
Tickets will be sold as usual at the Box entrance, from 10 to 4, on Friday and Saturday.
ANDREW TORNING, Sole Lessee and Manager.

TWO GRAND OPERAS!!! To-night!!! Miss CATHARINE HAYES. Tickets for Boxes, Upper Circle, Parquette, and Pit are obtainable from WOOLCOTT and CLARKE, Music Sellers, next Bank of Australasia. Early application is desirable.
Just received, Operatic Librettos, viz., Linda, Lucia, Don Pasquale, Loretta, Lucrezia Borgia, Cenerentola, Sonnambula Stredelia, Figaro, Norma, and a variety of others.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC.—THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 3, will be exhibited, a splendid Dissolving Panorama of Scenes in England, Scotland, France, Switzerland, Italy, and Turkey; with a superb display of Cyromatropes, and selections of choice songs and music. Admission as usual.

TWO NEW BOATS FOR SALE, about 16 feet long, full built, well adapted for Coasters. Apply at GARDINER'S WHARF, Johnson's Bay, Balmain.

A FARM WANTED.—50 acres and upwards, a portion of which must be fenced, ready for occupation, with cottage and other improvements, within about forty miles of Sydney, will be rented for a term of 3 years or upwards, the tenant reserving the right of purchasing it at the termination of the lease. Apply, by letter, to F. G., 202, George-street, Sydney.

A MARRIED Lady, about to return to England, (having been but a few months in the colony,) would be very happy to take the charge of (and instruct) two or three young children during the voyage; or to be companion to a young lady returning to finish her education. Unexceptionable reference. Address Mrs. E. M., Post Office, Parramatta.

A PERSON being two years in this colony, and acquainted with four different languages, wishes to have a situation as assistant either in a store or shop; the highest references can be given. Address FORRIGNER, *Herald* Office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER, or Companion.—A Lady, recently from England, wishes to obtain a situation in either of the above capacities. She is also capable of instructing young children, and has no objection to the country. Address E. C., care of W. G. Pennington, Esq., Solicitor, 6, Wynyard-terrace.

A GENTLEMAN whose time is only partially occupied, would be glad to obtain employment after four o'clock, in arranging accounts, or any other clerical occupation. Address D. P., *Herald* Office.

A LAUNDRESS wanted to take a Family's Washing. Apply, L. HARRIS and SONS.

BOOK-KEEPER.—A Young Man, thoroughly acquainted with book-keeping, and having two or three hours at his command in the evening, would be happy to keep a tradesman's set of books. Testimonials can be given. Letters addressed E. R. S., *Herald* Office.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, WINDSOR. Wanted, an Assistant Tutor. A gentleman who can teach drawing will be preferred. Apply by letter to the Rev. H. CARY, Windsor.

CAMDEN.—Wanted to Rent, a Cottage in good order, containing at least four rooms, with kitchen, and stable attached. Address, giving particulars, to Mr. JAMES KENNEDY, care of Joseph Levy, Berrima.

FENCING.—The Advertiser wants settlers and others requiring fencing, to examine for themselves the new fence erected by me along the Western Road, at Mount Druitt, for Mr. W. L. Lees. STEPHEN JONES.

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, by a young lady, a situation as Governess in a gentleman's family, not far from Sydney. Address A.M., *Herald* Office. P.S.—Salary no object.

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, a Governess, capable of imparting a good English education, with French and Music. A member of a Christian Church, and a Wesleyan preferred. Apply to Mr. JOHN DAWSON, Windsor.

MILCH GOAT.—Wanted, to purchase a good goat, or to exchange two excellent imported goats, getting dry, for one in good milk. Apply at Brisbane Cottage, corner of Newtown-road and Parramatta-street.

MONEY.—Several sums for investment, upon approved securities. BRADLEY and JAMES, Exchange-buildings.

No. 54—713.
NATIONAL EDUCATION.—Wanted, Teachers for the Schools under the superintendence of the Board of National Education. Married couples will be preferred. Particulars may be obtained at this office.
By order of the Board of National Education,
W. C. WILLS, Secretary.
National Education Office,
Sydney, 26th September, 1854.

PUPIL TEACHER.—Wanted, an intelligent Youth to train as Junior Assistant; he will receive instruction with the senior pupils, and when qualified, a salary in proportion to the zeal exhibited. H. WAYMOUTH, 181, Liverpool-street East.

PERSONS of every trade and calling may be obtained at BRIMMER'S Registry Office, George-street.

TRAFALGAR LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. —Wanted respectable Agents for all the country districts Apply to Messrs. CONSTABLE, BUSHELL, and Co., Sydney.

TAILORS WANTED.—Wanted, coat, vest, and trousers hands. Apply at J. W. WHEELER'S Tailoring Establishment, Nos. 61 and 63, King-street, one door east from George-street.

TO GROCERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, a Person well acquainted with the above trade. Apply at the office of CURTIS and SON, Albion Wharf, Market-street.

TO MASTER MARINERS.—Wanted, a competent Master to command the brig HENRIETTA, for London. Apply to SMITH, CAMPBELL, and CO.

TO CONFECTIONERS. — Wanted, a general workman; to one that understands his business liberal wages or piece work will be given. Apply to Mr. GREEN, No. 224, Castlereagh-street.

TO DRAPERS, MERCHANTS, and STORE-KEEPERS.—Required, by a Young Man of good address, a situation as Clerk, Collector, or Storekeeper, either in town or country. Address R. W. W., *Herald* Office.

TO GROCERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, an energetic Young Man, who thoroughly understands his business. Apply, between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock, A.M., or 12 and 2 o'clock, P.M., WILLIAM ALLEN, Number One Park-street.

WANTED, one Upholsterer, and one Polisher, at Mr. SLY'S Manufactory, Pitt-street.

WANTED, by a Lady, a Room, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. Apply to Messrs. MOORE, Labour Bazaar.

WANTED, a Female Servant. Apply to Mrs. COCKBURN, 110, York-street.

WANTED, Two Female Servants, as cook and housemaid. Apply to Mrs. HAWKINS, 32, Port-street.

WANTED, a Labourer. 140, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a Porter, apply to WILLIAM ALLEN, Number One Park-street.

WANTED, a steady active Man, acquainted with the town and suburbs, to drive a horse and cart. HARPUR, BROTHERS, 269, George-street.

WANTED, a Person to do needlework. Apply to Mrs. HORDERN, corner of Charlotte-place.

WANTED, a Man, to drive a horse and cart; one used to town. Also Two Boys. Apply at 66, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, a Youth, as Cashier. PUISSANT and KRESSER, La Ville de Paris, 195, George-street.

WANTED, by a respectable Woman, one or two families' washing. Address No. 12, Clyde-street, Miller's Point.

WANTED, Two active Men, to work in a store and able to drive a horse and cart. Apply, TRICKETT and DOUGLASS, 498, George-street South.

WANTED, a lad as Light Porter, and to make himself otherwise useful; also, a Labourer, to clear out a drain and other work. Apply to CURTIS and SON, Albion Wharf, Market-street.

WANTED, a Nurse, one who is accustomed to children. Apply to Mrs. JAMES COOK, Circular Quay.

WANTED, to take charge of a country store, by a respectable young man, a good salesman and accountant. Address L., *Herald* Office, Sydney.

WANTED, a Man to look after a horse, and to make himself generally useful. Apply to JAMES EWEN, Prince of Wales Hotel, Lower George-street. October 6.

WANTED, an Assistant; also an Apprentice. B. S. HAIGH, Draper and Outfitter, 94, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a steady Man, as Ostler and Gardsman. Apply to JOHN BOYD, Woolpack Inn, Haymarket. N.B.—No loafers need apply.

WANTED, a Youth with a thorough knowledge of the drapery trade. Apply at ALFORD'S, Somerset House, 409, George-street.

WANTED, Two Draymen, and One Fencer, to proceed to Lane Cove. Apply at the Office of Mr. J. BROWN, Timber Merchant, Market Wharf, Sydney.

WANTED, a Carter well acquainted with the town, and able to manage horses. None but competent and steady men need apply, at FURLONG and KENNEDY'S Mill, Dickson-street.

WANTED, a good plain Cook; also a general house servant. Apply at CHARLTON'S Hotel, Market Wharf.

WANTED, by a respectable person, a situation as Housekeeper or where trust is required. Good references from the party she is leaving. J. W. T., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, a steady Single Man, as Ploughman on a small Farm on the Hunter. Apply to H. MACKAY, Church-hill.

WENTWORTH GOLD COMPANY. — Sober and practical miners required to proceed at once to Summerhill—those accustomed to the process of amalgamation will be preferred. Apply to FERRIS and ARKINS, Pitt-street. LOUIS A. DANIEL, superintendent.

WANTED, a Female Servant. Apply at the John Ball, in King-street.

WANTED, a respectable Youth, for an Office The highest references required. Address, per letter W. M. D., *Herald* office.

WANTED, a general House Servant. Apply to Mrs. DUN, No. 8, Prince-street North.

WANTED TO RENT, for Public Offices, a House containing about six rooms, in a central situation in Sydney. Apply at the Colonial Architect's Office, Hyde Park.

WANTED, a respectable Female, as Cook and Laundress. References required. Apply to Mrs. PORTER, No. 4, Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a competent Engrossing Clerk. Also an Office Boy, who can write a fair hand. Apply to JOHNSON and JOHNSON, 59, Pitt-street.

WATCHMAN.—Wanted, a sober, steady Man, as Night Watchman at the Fire Engine Station, 457, George-street. Apply to Mr. T. J. BOWN, Superintendent. None but steady men need apply.

WANTED, a Junior Clerk. Applications to be sent in writing, addressed to the Manager. London Chartered Bank of Australia, Sydney, October 5.

WANTED, Two Men, of good character, to join the Penrith police force as ordinary constables. Apply to the Chief Constable, Penrith.

WANTED, a Young Person with a good address, and having some knowledge of millinery. 264, George-st.

WANTED, a Labouring Man, a new arrival preferred; to a sober steady man good wages will be given. Apply to T. MACKELL, Boot and Shoe Maker, next to the London Tavern, George-street.

WANTED, for a Country Store, a Youth, accustomed to the drapery and grocery trades, and has some knowledge of accounts. Apply to J. LAZARUS and CO.

WANTED, a good Laundress, to undertake the washing of the Royal Hotel.

WANTED for the Carangara Copper Company, a Smelter who understands the converting of Copper Ore into Regulus. Apply to ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Secretary, 57, Pitt-street North, Sydney.

WANTED, in a Family residing four miles from Sydney, a good Cook. To a thoroughly competent party, producing good references, the best wages will be given. A Parlour-maid also required. A Man and his Wife would not be objected to—the Man as Butler, the Woman as Cook. Apply at Mrs. CAPP'S Registry Office, King-street.

WANTED, immediately, by the Rev. R. T. BOLTON, of Horsham, an Assistant Tutor. References as to character and attainments are required.

WANTED, two Coach Painters and one Vyceman. Best wages and constant employment given. Apply at Mr. KELLY'S, Emu Inn, George-street, Sydney, or at URQUHART'S Coach Factory, Parramatta.

WANTED to RENT, a Farm, within forty miles of Sydney, with house. A. B., Post Office, Appin.

WANTED, Two good Carpenters, at the Circular Quay. Those that cannot sharpen their own tools need not apply. JOHN BRITTAN.

WANTED, Two or three respectable Girls, as in-door apprentices to the Dress and Straw Bonnet making, where they will be treated the same as the family. Apply to Miss PEARSON, Post-office, Camden. A premium required.

WANTED, two Boiler-makers and two Rivetters. RICHARD DAWSON.

WANTED immediately, a few Rough Carpenters. Apply to Mr. GALE, Hunter River Railway, Newcastle.

WANTED, a situation as Circular Sawyer, by a man of 14 years' experience. Apply at Mrs. WALLIS'S, Hand and Hart, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a Man to work on a Farm and make himself generally useful. A single man would be preferred. Apply to R. JAMES, Grocer, 513, Brickfield-hill, Sydney.

WANTED, a good Bottler for a soda water manufactory. Apply to FOSS, SON, and CO., 70, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good Shoeing Smith; or will LET a Shop and Tools reasonable to one in that line. Enquire of Mr. BULL, next the Dog and Duck, George-street South. N.B.—About ten tons of Shoe Iron for sale, at £20 per ton. WILLIAM BULL.

WANTED, a Nursemaid. Apply to Mrs. DAINTREY, Smart's Cottages, Woolloomooloo.

SALES BY AUCTION.

☞ THIS DAY, Circular Wharf.
Just landed, ex Porthia.
COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Circular Wharf, THIS DAY, October 7, at 11 o'clock precisely,
30 spruce deals, and sundries.
Terms at sale.

Nuts.
I. N. E. Matches.
COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, next, October 10, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,
5 casks nuts
4 cases I. N. E. matches
Terms at sale.

Sundry effects.
COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on MONDAY next, October 19th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
A variety of wearing apparel
Books
Quadrant chairs
Tortoiseshell
Trunks
And other effects
Terms, cash.

Important and Unreserved Sale of Twenty Packages of Fancy Goods.
Just landed ex Sorata.
Musical Instruments
Bohemian Glassware
Jewellery, very choice
Baskets and Inkstands
Combs and Brushes
Biscuit Ornaments
Papier Mâché Ware
Fancy Cabinet ditto
Artificial Flowers
Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.
☞ This shipment comprises some of the most superb goods ever offered for public sale, and will be found especially worthy the attention of the trade, as the consignment must be cleared off to the highest bidder.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, No. 453, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
JCT in diamond | 1 | 1 to 1 20 contains
Dressing combs, imitation shell combs
Real buffalo ditto, side and pocket combs
Shell braid combs, Jenny Lind combs
Badger shaving brushes, tooth, nail, and hair brushes
Cloth, shoe, and hat brushes, hair pins
Pocket books, memorandum books, lock ledgers
Metallic books, papier mâché folios, inkstands
Pen trays, glass rulers, ivory tablets
Letter clips, leather writing cases, paper knives
Portemonnaies, office inks
Concertinas, flutinas, clarionets
Accordeons, accordeon books
Japanned trays, in sets of three
Papier mâché trays
Bracelets, brooches, hair bracelets
Bouquet holders, pebble bracelets
Plated brooches, vest buttons, studs, chains
Coat links, scent bottles, coral necklaces
Pencil cases, toothpicks, earrings, shawl pins
Market and fancy baskets, biscuit ornaments
Elastic garters, crochet cases, crochet hooks
Purses, reticules, russia courier bags
Grey wool bags
Ruby engraved chandelier candlesticks
Ditto pickle jars, crystal pickle jars
Ditto wine bottles, whiskey bottles
Ditto cut lustres, &c., &c.
Cartoons of mantillas, flowers
Cambric handkerchiefs, ribbons, neckties
Fancy reticules, very rich, bracelets, &c., &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

SATURDAY'S Sale of Country Horses, &c.
MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at the Bull's Head Horse Repository, George-street, opposite the Police Office, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A number of Maitland draught mares, just arrived, in very good condition, and can be recommended to parties. Other horses, thoroughly broken in to carriage, or gig; some of them are worthy of attention, as they carry a stylish and handsome appearance.
8 superior draught horses, with Druitt-street trials
10 light ditto ditto, with Brickfield-hill ditto
8 saddle horses
5 carriage and gig horses
4 stock horses, with saddles and bridles complete
2 boys' ponies
Also 12 horses, suitable for various purposes
1 ditto, dray, and harness, complete
2 ditto cart, and ditto ditto
1 ditto gig, and ditto ditto
1 ditto dog-cart, and ditto ditto
1 ditto truck, and ditto ditto
2 new carriage
2 new whitechapel carts
2 new gigs
3 new box drays
1 new town dray
1 ditto truck
1 stone truck, second-hand
2 second-hand gigs

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Established 1836, empowered by Acts of Parliament.

DIRECTORS IN SYDNEY.
The Hon. Sir Charles Nicholson, M.L.C., Chairman.
John Gilchrist, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
G. K. Holden, Esq. — William Walker, Esq.
Edward Knox, Esq. — Jos. Scaife Willis, Esq.
Swinton Boult, Esq., Secretary to the Company.
MEDICAL REFEREES.
John MacFarlane, Esq., M.D. | Arthur M. A'Beckett, Esq.
BANKERS.—The Bank of Australasia.
SOLICITORS.—Messrs. Norton, Son, and Barker.
Surveyor.—Francis H. Grundy, Esq., C.E.
Resident Secretary.—A Stanger Leathes.
OFFICES, 3, BRIDGE-STREET.

CAPITAL AND RESOURCES—The Amount of CAPITAL subscribed exceeds £1,500,000.

	£ s. d.
Capital paid up, and in course of payment.....	198,072 10 0
Accumulated Funds of the Company.....	398,153 4 9
	£596,225 14 9

The liability of the Proprietors is declared by the Company's Acts of Parliament to be unlimited.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
RATES OF PREMIUMS.
1st Class.—Buildings occupied as dwelling houses and counting houses only, from 3s. to 7s. 6d. per cent.
2nd Class.—Buildings occupied as stores, or for purposes of trade, as well as of residence, from 5s. to 10s. 6d. per cent.
Floating Policies, 15s. per cent.
Non-hazardous goods insured at the same rates as the buildings in which they are contained. Additional rates charged for hazardous goods, trades, and stocks.
Special risks taken by agreement.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
PREMIUMS TO INSURE £100, PAYABLE AT DEATH.

Age.	Without Bonus.			With guaranteed bonus.			Within 1 year.			Within 7 years.			Premiums to cease in. 5 years.			Premiums to cease in. 10 years		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
20	1	15	7	1	19	0	1	0	3	1	2	6	7	12	11	4	5	0
30	2	2	6	2	9	5	1	6	6	1	7	6	8	18	3	5	0	0
40	2	16	3	3	5	5	1	11	5	1	14	2	10	10	2	5	18	11
50	3	19	8	4	12	7	2	3	8	2	10	1	12	8	11	7	1	8
60	6	0	6	7	1	8	3	13	9	4	9	5	15	4	3	9	2	10

The rates for other ages and other scales, and every information, may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company.

AGENTS AT MORETON BAY (for both departments), R. Towns, and Co.—Agents for the fire department, at Maitland, Jeremiah Lodiam. Newcastle, Bingle and Son. Goulburn, William Chatfield. Bathurst, James Stirling Home.

A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary.

THE UNITED GUARANTEE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital £100,000, fully subscribed.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.

PROFITS.—Those assured on the participating scale will be entitled to their portion of three-fifths of the profits arising out of the Guarantee, as well as the Life Department.

PREMIUMS may be paid either quarterly, half yearly, or yearly, at the option of the assured.

POLICIES ARE INDISPUTABLE, except in cases of palpable fraud, and one-fourth of the sum assured is payable Ten days after the production of satisfactory proof of death.

RATES for all ages, and full particulars can be obtained on application.

GUARANTEE DEPARTMENT.

The undersigned is now empowered to issue the Company's Guarantee, either separate, or in conjunction with a Life Policy, to parties desirous of procuring security for Fidelity of Trust.

GUARANTEE POLICIES are granted independently of Life Assurance, on a graduated reduction of premium.

The advantages thus presented offer great inducement to clerks in banks, railways, mercantile firms, and public institutions, to select this Office, where a Guarantee of Fidelity is required.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, and other information may be obtained at the Offices of the Company, 1, Church Hill.

LOUIS BARBER, Agent.

THE MELBOURNE (AND WILLIAMSTOWN) MOUNT ALEXANDER AND MURRAY RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.
Incorporated (with limited liability) by the Legislative Council of Victoria.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000,
In Shares of £25 each. Deposit, £2 10s. per share.

The Government guarantee interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum upon all sums paid; and the Directors pay a further interest of 3 per cent. upon sums paid in excess of calls.

Forms of application for shares and further information may be obtained from the undersigned.

W. BARTON, Agent for Sydney.
472, George-street.

TRAFALGAR ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION, CAPITAL, £250,000.
OFFICES, 40, PALL MALL, LONDON.

This Association has been established for the purpose of providing Annuities to the Share and Policy holders, in the event of pecuniary misfortune, incapacity, or old age; which are not liable to forfeiture in cases of bankruptcy, insolvency, or failure of any description; and also securing *Education, Apprenticeship Fees*, or *Endowments* to their children.

Combination Policies payable in the event of casualties of any kind totally disabling the assured, or death, are issued at moderate rates.

This impor addition to the principle of Assurance deserves the serious consideration of persons in all positions of life.

All policies are indisputable, whereby the power on the part of the Office in resisting a claim, under any circumstances whatever, s removed.

The general business of this Association embraces:—
Granting policies from £50 upwards.
Loans in connection with Life Assurance.
Immediate and Deferred Annuities, on favourable terms.
Endowments, and every risk contingent on life.

Independently of the premiums arising from policies, the transactions of the Association are guaranteed by a subscribed capital of £250,000, by nearly 1100 shareholders, whose names and addresses are published with prospectus, assuring thereby most perfect responsibility.

Detailed prospectuses, containing the rates of premium, explanation of the system, &c., &c., may be had on application to Agents for the Australasian Colonies,
CONSTABLE and CO., Bridge-street.
ERLAM AND WILLIAMS, King-street

TAMAR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LAUNCESTON.
CAPITAL, £100,000, in 2000 SHARES.
DIRECTORS:
Ronald C Gunn, Esq., J.P., Chairman.
Keith Jackson King, Esq., J.P.; Wm. Headlam, Esq., James Peters, Esq.
SECRETARY—Alexander Learmonth, Esq.
SOLICITOR—C. A. W. Rocher, Esq.
MARINE SURVEYOR—Launceston—Captain Wm. Henniker.
AGENT at Hobart Town—F. A. Downing, Esq., J.P.
MARINE SURVEYOR, Hobart Town - Captain George Johnstone.
AGENTS at Melbourne—Messrs. Williams, Headlam, and Co.
" Geelong—John Gell Towers, Esq.
" Portland—Messrs. A. R. Cruikshank and Co.
" Warnambool—Messrs. Mansfield and Bostock.
" Sydney—Messrs. George Thorne and Co.
MARINE SURVEYOR—Sydney—Captain H. T. Fox, 10, Upper Fort street.
BANKERS—Bank of Australasia.

Fire and Marine Risks are now taken by the Company; those insured at this Office against casualties by fire are reminded that annual policies expire on the 1st January, 1st April, 1st July, and 1st October.

The undersigned, agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Fire and Marine risks and to issue policies.

Rates and further particulars may be known on application at their offices, Wynyard-square.

G. THORNE and CO.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY. Established January 1st, 1849. For the Assurance of Lives, Annuities, and Endowments.
Directors.
Thomas Holt, Jun., Esq, Chairman.
M. E. Murnin, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
F. Ebeworth, Esq. — Dr. James Mitchell
M. Metcalfe, Esq. — W. H. Christie, Esq.
Bankers—The Commercial Banking Company.
Solicitor—M. C. Stephen, Esq.
Medical Referee—A. M. A'Beckett, Esq.
Secretary—Robert Thomson, Esq.
Offices—Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney.
Premiums to Assure £100 payable at death.

Annual Premium payable during Life.						Premiums to cease in Ten Years.					
Age	Prem.			Age	Prem.			Age	Prem.			Age	Prem.			Age	Prem.		
20	1	17	8	35	2	15	4	20	4	14	0	35	6	3	0
25	2	2	6	45	3	16	0	25	5	2	4	45	7	7	6
30	2	8	8	55	5	12	2	30	5	12	1	55	9	5	5

THE FIRST QUINQUENNIAL INVESTIGATION into the Society's affairs as at February 28th, 1854, has enabled the Directors to declare a BONUS ADDITION AVERAGING 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON THE SUM ASSURED by the first 100 policies, a result not surpassed in the most successful British Offices.

Thus, a Policy which was effected on
February 9th, 1849, for £300, is increased to £345 5s. 0d.
January 31st, 1850, £500, £560 18s. 10d.
January 13th, 1851, £300, £328 6s. 0d.

SHORT PERIOD ASSURANCES, Assurances on Joint Lives and Survivorships will be effected on equally favourable terms.

THE ANNUITY AND ENDOWMENT BRANCHES have proved very beneficial, and merit the attention of all classes, having in this Society a peculiar feature—the division of the whole profits of each among the Assured in the same.

LOANS ON POLICIES made to the extent of half the premium paid.

PREMIUMS payable yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly.

GENERAL FACILITIES with regard to *Voyaging, Residence Abroad, Assurance of every Class of Risk*, &c., will be found equal to those of any Proprietary Company. Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal, and every information, may be obtained at any of the Agencies, or, from 9 till 4 daily, at the Head Office, Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney.

ROBERT THOMSON, Secretary.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed agents for the above Company, and have received instructions to issue Policies on specie, produce, or freights, not exceeding in any one vessel £20,000 on specie, and £15,000 on produce and freight from Sydney or Melbourne to Great Britain, India, and China, and also to take intercolonial risks.

The Policies will be made payable, in case of loss, at the option of the assured, as under:—
In China, by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, and Co.
" London, by Messrs. Matheson and Co.
" Calcutta, by Messrs. Jardine, Skinner, and Co.
" Bombay, by Messrs. Remington and Co.
" Manilla, by Messrs. B. A. Barretto and Co.
" Singapore, by Messrs. John Purvis and Co.
And in Sydney by the undersigned.

Rates of premium per cent. by first-class vessels (free from average, unless general).

From Sydney.					
To Great Britain...	2	per cent.	To Java.....	2	per cent.
China	2½	"	" Ceylon	2	"
Singapore	2	"	" Mauritius	2	"
Manila	2½	"	" California	2	"
India.....	2½	"	" South America	2	"

To the Cape of Good Hope, 2 per cent.					
To Port Philip ..	1¼	per cent.	To Auckland ...	1¼	per cent.
" Do. per steamer	1	"	" Port Nicholson	2	"
" Adelaide	1½	"	" Nelson	2½	"
" Swan River.....	2½	"	" Port Cooper...	3	"
" Launceston	1½	"	" Port Otago ...	2½	"
" Hobart Town...	1	"			

N.B.—Goods insured with particular average, from ¼ to ½ per cent. extra. THACKER AND CO., Agents, 541. George-street.

HUNTER RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.—Incorporated 1848.—Notice is hereby given that a further call of 10s. (ten shillings) per share has been made by the directors of the above Company, which shareholders are requested to pay into the Australian Joint Stock Bank on or before Wednesday, 11th October next.
By order of the Board,
CHARLES J. NEALDS, Secretary.

TASMANIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in 1845.
DIRECTORS:—
Henry Miller, Esq. — Henry Hopkins, Esq.
Thomas Giblin, Esq. — Thomas Yardley Lowes, Esq.
John Beaumont, Esq.
Thomas MacDowell, Manager.
Michael Evans, Accountant.
Andrew Haig, Surveyor.

Annual or quarterly policies granted, to commence on the 1st of October next.

GEORGE REES, Agent for Sydney.

MONARCH FIRE and LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London. Established 1835. Subscribed Capital, £300,000.—The undersigned, Agents for all the Australian Colonies, are authorized, by special Power of Attorney, to issue Policies binding the Company, and to adjust and pay all claims in Sydney, and for this purpose have a credit to any extent required.

Sydney Medical Referee—Alfred Roberts, Esq.
Surveyor—Mr. Wm. Wallis.

PREMIUMS AGAINST FIRE.

	Per annum per £100		
First class buildings, stone or brick, with slate, tile, or metal roofs	from	3s.	to 8s.
Second class ditto ditto, with shingled roofs	"	5s.	" 12s. 6d.
Third class ditto inferior buildings	"	10s.	" 25s.

Non-hazardous goods insured at the same rates as the buildings in which they are deposited.

Hazardous risks taken by special agreement.

The rates for Life Assurance are the most liberal, tables of which, and every other information, may be obtained at the office, Macquarie-place.

BEIT AND SONS.

LIFE ASSURANCE.—ALLIANCE LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Bartholomew Lane, London. Established by Act of Parliament, 1824; Capital £5,000,000 sterling.

PRESIDENTS:
Samuel Gurney, Esq. — Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart.
DIRECTORS.
George H. Barnett, Esq. — Samuel Gurney, jun., Esq.
Sir R. N. Buxton, Bart., M. P. — John Irving, Esq.
Sir R. Campbell, Bart. — Louis Lucas, Esq.
Sir George Carroll. — Thomas Masterman, Esq.
The Right Hon. G. R. Dawson — Baron L. D. Rothschild, M.P.
James Fletcher, Esq. — Sir A. N. De Rothschild, Bart.
Charles Gibbes, Esq. — Oswald Smith, Esq.
William Gladstone, Esq. — Melvil Wilson, Esq.

The undersigned hold a power of Attorney from the Presidents and Directors of this Company, and will effect assurances on approved lives to the extent of £2000 sterling. Claims are settled in the Colony. Agents are is instructed to notify that in future the Government Stamp Duty payable on life policies shall in all cases be borne by the Company.

WEBB AND PRITCHARD.

N.B.—The personal attendance of applicants is necessary.
Offices, Circular Wharf, Sydney

AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY'S COALS.—Notice, the Company's Sydney Agent, John S. Ridley, Esq., is authorised to supply large consumers wholesale, with Coal from the Miller's Point Wharf, or from cargoes afloat, as may be most convenient to intending purchasers.

MARCUS F. BROWNRIGG, General Superintendent.
A. A. Company's Office, Stroud, November 1.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY, 353, Pitt-street, Sydney.

Loans granted on security of city and suburban property, at a moderate rate of interest, and may be repaid by instalments, including principal and interest, over a period of from three to ten years.

ROBERT THOMPSON, Secretary

SYDNEY BRANCH.—ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.—The undersigned issue Policies at the reduced rates of premium.

THACKER and CO., 541, George-street.

AUSTRALIAN GAS LIGHT COMPANY.—A misapprehension having arisen as to the period within which the new shares in this Company might be taken up, under the resolutions passed at the Special General Meeting, held on the 19th July last, and a number of the proprietors having in consequence thereof omitted to pay the deposit on or before the the 1st instant, the Directors, on the requisition of certain proprietors, hereby call another Special General Meeting, to be held at the Company's Office, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the eighteenth of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the expediency of so modifying the said resolutions as to enable the said proprietors to take up the shares therein allotted to them.

By order of the Directors,
R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.
Company's Office, Sydney, 28th September, 1854.

NEW BUILDING SOCIETY.—The complete success attending the working of benefit building societies established in England and the neighbouring colonies, and the expression of desire for the establishment of a similar society here, have induced a few persons to form one in Sydney, in addition to those already in operation.

It is not deemed necessary to enter at length into the merits of such institutions, their objects and usefulness being so thoroughly understood and appreciated, and the security they offer under the provisions of the Acts of Council, 7 Vic., No. 10; 10 Vic., No. 10, and 11 Vic., No. 53, so ample.

It is intended that the rules for the government of this new society shall be, with slight alterations, those of similar societies in England, Melbourne, &c.

Persons wishing to become members can receive every information by applying to the Provisional Secretary.

Shares, £120; weekly payments, 2s. 6d.
Fines on arrears of four weeks, 6d.
Sale of shares by ticket or premium.

J. W. DAVISON, Provisional Secretary,
55, Pitt-street North.

NEW SOUTH WALES YEOMANRY CAVALRY.—The Members of the Sydney Troop of New South Wales Yeomanry Cavalry are requested to assemble at the Volunteer Office on TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at 12 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of arranging matters that will be laid before them connected with the corps.

By order of the Inspecting Officer,
(Signed) MALCOLM MACDONALD,
Captain and Adjutant.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—Sydney, 12th August, 1854.

The Corporation's present drawing rates of exchange are as follows:—

On London.....	30 days' sight	5 per cent. premium	
Ditto	60 " "	4½ " "	
Ditto	90 " "	4 " "	
On the Branches of the National Bank of Scotland, and Provincial Bank of Ireland	1 " "	5¼ " "	
On Ceylon, Colombo	30 " "	3¼ " "	
On China, Hong Kong	30 " "	5s. 2d. per dollar	
Canton	30 " "	5s. 2d. "	
On Mauritius, Port Louis...	30 " "	4s. 2½d. "	
On Bombay	30 " "	2s. 1d. per rupee	
On Calcutta	30 " "	2s. 1½d. "	
On Madras	30 " "	2s. 1d. "	
On Singapore	30 " "	5s. 1d. per Mexican dollar	
On Melbourne	15 " "	1 per cent premium.	

Circular Notes, payable in all the most important cities in Europe, in Egypt, Syria, the United States of America, the Cape of Good Hope, &c. ..... 1 " " 5 " " "

The Corporation issues credits payable at those places where its Branches or Agencies are established, authorising drafts on this Agency against shipments to Sydney or Melbourne, hypothecated to the Corporation.

Approved bills payable in England, India, Ceylon, China, Mauritius, Singapore and Melbourne, are purchased, or remitted for collection.

The following rates of interest will be allowed until further notice:—
On the daily balance at credit, of a floating Deposit ..... 2 per cent.
(Of this class of account no interest is calculated when the balance is below £100, or on any sum in excess of £10,000.)
On Fixed Deposits requiring 3 months' notice of withdrawal ..... 3 per cent.
Ditto ditto, 6 months ..... 3½ "
Ditto ditto, 12 months ..... 5 "
(Notice of withdrawal can be given when the lodgment made, or at any subsequent period.)
Interest on the twelve months deposits can be drawn quarterly

GEORGE K. INGELOW, Agent.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK. Mr. GEORGE HEWLETT is appointed Agent at Wollongong, of the Sydney Branch of this Bank.

THOMAS A CARGILL, Manager.
Sydney, 4th October, 1854.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—A Branch of this Bank will be opened in the beginning of October, at ALBURY, under the management of Mr. DAVID MORISON, Agent at the Ovens establishment. ALEX. STUART, Inspector of Colonial Branches.

OPHIR COPPER MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a first call of £1 per share on the new stock of this Company is due, and payable THIS DAY, at the offices, No. 25 (late 356), Pitt-street.

By order of the Board, GEORGE PUZEY, Secretary.
Sydney, October 2, 1854.

ROYAL EXCHANGE EXHIBITION.—Palestine, Egypt, &c., &c.—This attractive collection is now open, at the old Exchange Room, Lyons'-corner. Admission, One Shilling.

Prospectuses of the Fine Art Distribution and catalogues of the Music are obtainable on application.

WOOLCOTT and CLARKE, next Bank of Australasia.

NEW SOUTH WALES AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Committee of the above Society having determined to raise a fund in this colony for the purpose of aiding the Parent Society in their noble scheme of sending a million copies of the New Testament, and fifty thousand copies of the Bible to China, to be circulated throughout that wide empire, the contributions of all who are inclined to assist in such a good work are hereby invited, and will be received by the Treasurer, G. W. ALLEN, Esq., Elizabeth-street; or, by JAMES COMRIE, Secretary, Miller's Point.

N.B.—A circular will be issued in a few days, requesting Ministers and Sunday School Teachers of all denominations to enlist the sympathy of the young entrusted to their care in this noble and truly catholic scheme.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL, CLIFFORD STREET, GOULBURN.
HEAD MASTER.
The Rev. W. J. M. Hillyar, B.A., Graduate in Honours, and formerly Scholar of Brasenose College, Oxon.
SECOND MASTER.
F. H. Forshall, formerly Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge.
THIRD MASTER.
A. J. Slatterne.
WRITING MASTER.
Vacant.

Having erected a large Schoolroom and taken new premises, Mr. Hillyar, will be able to receive a considerable number of additional pupils.

A gentleman of known talent and long experience in tuition, at present elsewhere engaged, is shortly expected to occupy the vacant Mastership.

The greatest attention is paid to the domestic comfort of the pupils.

TERMS:—50 Guineas per Annum.

A Writing Master wanted immediately, application to be made, by letter, to the Rev. W. J. M. HILLYAR, Grammar School, Clifton-street, Goulburn.

ASSIGNMENT OF MR. HENRY KING, TIMBER MERCHANT.—THE Trustees hereby give notice that they have appointed Mr. ALEXANDER THOMSON to act for them in the management of this estate; and that all debts due to the Estate are to be paid to him at Mr. KING'S Office, Circular Quay.

(Signed) J. WALKER.
ALEX. CAMPBELL.
JOHN B. WATT.
Trustees.

Sydney, October 4, 1854.

WATSON'S BAY REGATTA, SATURDAY, October 14th, 1854.

COMMITTEE.
J. N. Shuttleworth, Esq. | C. Smith, Esq.
Captain Hays | J. Barnes, Esq.
Captain Hyde

FIRST RACE.—To start at a quarter before 3.—For all licensed skiffs pulling a pair of oars. First prize, a splendid silver cup value £4; second prize, £10; entrance, £1 1s.

SECOND RACE.—To start at a quarter before 4 o'clock.—For all skiffs pulling a pair of puddles. First prize, £10 10s.; second prize, £7 10s.; entrance, £1 1s.

THIRD RACE.—To start at a quarter-past 4 o'clock.—For all whaleboats pulling four oars. Four entrances or no race. First prize, £30; second prize, £5; entrance, £1 1s.

FOURTH RACE.—For a gig and dingy: the man in the dingy to be coxsuit by the bow man in the gig in 20 minutes. Prize, £3; entrance, 5s.

Entrances to be made at Mr. C. SMITH'S on the Thursday before the races, between the hours of 12 and 6 p.m. The courses will be declared on the day of entrance.

ILLAWARRA TURF CLUB RACES, 1854. 17th, 18th, and 19th October.
Stewards.
William Warren Jenkins, Esq., J.P.
Robert Davison, Esq., J.P.
Charles Throsby Smith, Esq., J.P.
Judge—John Boag, Esq.
Clerk of the Course—George King Waldron, Esq.

FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17.

First Race—THE COUNTY STAKES of 50 sovs. for all horses; heats, twice round the course; entrance, £5.

Second Race—THE MAIDEN PLATE of 40 sovs., with a Sweepstakes of two sovs. each, for all horses that never won a prize above £10; heats, once round; the second horse to receive the sweepstakes; entrance, £4.

Third Race—THE DISTRICT PURSE of 20 sovs., for all horses that never won a prize above £10, the bona fide property of persons residing between Bulli and Jervis' Bay, and known to have been in their possession three months previous to the races; heats, twice round; entrance, £2.

SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, 18TH OCTOBER.

First Race—A HURDLE RACE for 30 sovs., for all horses; twice round the course; six leaps, 3 feet 9 inches high; entrance £3.

Second Race—A HACK RACE of 10 sovs., with a Sweepstakes of one sov. each, added, for all hacks; heats, once round; entrance £1; the winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race for £20, all surplus to go to the funds; post entrance.

Third Race—A PONY RACE of 10 sovs., for all ponies thirteen hands high and under; catch weights; entrance £1; post entrance.

Remainder of the day for matches.

THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, 19TH OCTOBER.

First Race—THE LADIES' PURSE of 50 sovs., for all horses, to be handicapped by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint; heats, twice round; entrance £5.

Second Race—THE TRIAL STAKES of 30 sovs., for all two-year-olds; once round the course; entrance £3.

Third Race—THE WELTER STAKES of 30 sovs., for all horses; carrying Welter weights; any winner of a Welter to carry 7lbs. extra; heats twice round; entrance, £1.

Fourth Race—THE CONSOLATION STAKES of 10 sovs, with a Sweepstakes of 2 sovs. each added, for all beaten horses during the meeting; one event; one mile and a half; entrance, free.

Handicap weights will be declared from the grand stand, at noon on Wednesday, the 18th October. Half entrance money to be returned to parties not accepting, if declared to the Secretary, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock, on the 18th Wednesday evening.

RULES.

The Australian Jockey Club Rules will be strictly enforced.

In every race three entrances will be required.

Qualifications for all prizes £3, except the District Purse, which will be £2, and Hacks and Ponies £1.

Publicans' Booths £5 5s—Grand Stand Booth £6 6s, Stalls £2 2s, Fruit Carts, or other Itinerant Vendors £1 1s each.

Applications, with payments for booths and stalls, to be made to the Treasurer, on or before Monday, the 25th September.

All entrances to be addressed, under cover, to the Hon. Sec. Sportsman's Arms, Wollongong, on or before the 16th of October to be closed and declared at 8 p.m.

To start precisely at 12 o'clock each day.

Prizes to be had at the Sportsman's Arms, on Friday, the 20th October, at 4 o'clock p.m.

No gambling tables or dogs allowed on the course.

ALEXANDER ELLIOTT,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Wollongong, June 27.

PARIS EXHIBITION FOR 1855.—The Commissioners for New South Wales have the satisfaction of announcing that the Great Hall of the Australian Museum, which has been placed at the disposal of the Commissioners, is now ready for the reception of articles intended for the SYDNEY EXHIBITION of the Contributions to the PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION of 1855.

The Sydney Exhibition will be open to the public on the 1st of November, and subsequent days during that month; and the Jurors will issue their list of objects and collections deserving of either 1st or 2nd class prize awards as early as possible.

Articles for exhibition will be received till the 15th October, but a short extension of time will be allowed in cases of proved necessity. Wool of the ensuing clip, such as cannot be ready for the Sydney Exhibition, will be received up to the 20th January, and then sent on to Paris by steamer, without being exhibited here. As, however, the time now available for arrangement and classification is so short, intending exhibitors are urgently requested to transmit at once their contributions to the Museum, Hyde Park, addressed to the Paris Exhibition Commissioners of New South Wales, where they will be taken charge of, and receipts given in exchange. Small articles may be left, if more convenient, at the Committee Rooms, 30, Hunter-street. Carriage to Sydney will, if required, be defrayed by the Secretary.

The Commissioners have great pleasure in acknowledging the liberality of the Proprietors of the Wollongong steamers, and of the Directors of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company, who have communicated their intention of conveying, freight free, all contributions intended for the Exhibition.

The Secretary will give every information in his power to intending contributors, and, in addition to lists of desirable products generally, will supply to applicants a list of some of the articles for which Medals of 1st and 2nd class are offered. The Commissioners are of course unable to enumerate all the objects for which Medals will be given; but arrangements have been made which preclude the belief that any deserving contribution shall fail to obtain due recognition and distinction.

The Commissioners would express their belief that every district, almost every station, contains products worthy of exhibition, and trust that no one will be deterred from contributing, merely on the ground that they have nothing rare or important, but rather that they will at once communicate with the Secretary for information as to what is desired.

The following are extracts from the "Regulations" published by the Imperial Commissioners of the Paris Exhibition of 1855.

"Foreign committees, authorised by their respective Governments, will correspond directly with the Imperial Commissioners, who will hold no correspondence whatever with single exhibitors, either French or foreign.

Frenchmen or foreigners who propose exhibiting must address themselves to the Committee of the department, colony, or country, which they inhabit.

"No article will be admitted to the Exhibition which is not sent with the authorization, and under the seal, of the department of foreign committees."

Signed ALFRED STEPHEN, Chairman.
FREDERICK BOUSFIELD, Secretary.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE UNITED COUNTIES OF ROXBURGH AND WELLINGTON.—Gentlemen, Mr. W. H. SUTTOR having resigned his seat as your representative in the Legislative Council, I offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages.

You are already aware I have been a resident in the Western District of the colony for many years, and have for some time past resided in the town of Bathurst, during which I have been actively occupied in developing the mineral resources of this part of the colony. Those who have watched the progress of the mines with which I have been connected will award me some credit in endeavouring to place the Western District in a prominent position as regards the production of copper, an article of export which must add materially to its importance, and which has contributed so much to the wealth and prosperity of one of the sister colonies.

Having at all times taken a lively interest in the political movements of the Western Districts, and having both at public meetings and on other occasions placed my opinions on record, it is the less necessary that I should come before you with an avowal of my political sentiments. Suffice it for the present to say that I am an advocate of progress, and am anxious that this country should be fully and faithfully represented.

Few men in the present age of enlightenment have the hardihood to avow themselves protectionists, and in announcing myself a Free Trader I would suppose you that it will be my constant study, in the event of becoming your representative, to extend its blessings by enrafting the principles of Free Trade upon such commercial measures as may come under the consideration of the House.

Whilst declaring myself favourable to the National System of Education, I am disposed also to encourage the Denominational System. It appears to me that the concurrent operation of the two systems, by exciting a spirit of emulation, will benefit the educational interests of the community.

Under the present circumstances of this district and the colony generally, the question of an improved system of internal communication appears to possess an importance second to none other, and one which, should you honour me with your confidence, will occupy my attention until the means of safe and rapid transit are provided.

Should you do me the honour to elect me, I shall not fail to scrutinise on all occasions the proposed expenditure of the Executive, so that the Government of the colony be conducted with a strict regard to economy, and I shall exert myself to the utmost of my ability in promoting your local improvements, as well as in forwarding your interests generally.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
SAUL SAMUEL.

Bathurst, September 26.

COMMISSIONS for GEELONG.—The undersigned will be happy to receive consignments of goods, colonial produce, and merchandise generally, for sale on commission, and to execute, with punctuality and despatch, any orders that may be entrusted to them in the above branch of business; or for the purchase of any goods that may be required by those who may wish to avail of their services.

References may be made as to respectability to Messrs. P. N. Russell and Co., Sydney.

EDWARD WALTON and CO.,
Late C. J. Dennys and Co., Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, Market-square, Geelong.

£4000. £3000, and £2000.—The above sums to be Lent on Mortgage of city, or approved country properties, in amounts of £500, and upwards. Also, the several sums of £300 and £200. ROWLEY and HOLDSWORTH, 49, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

£2000 TO BE LENT, on Mortgage of Property in Sydney, in One Sum, or Two Sums of £1000 each; Interest 8 per cent. per annum. Apply to JOHNSON and JOHNSON, 59, Pitt-street, Sydney.—4th October, 1854.

TO SELLERS OF WOOL, HIDES, and SHEEPSKINS.—BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., Sussex-street, Sydney are purchasers.

THE undersigned are cash Purchasers of washed and unwashed wool and sheepskins; or will make liberal advances on wool and other colonial produce shipped to their friends, Messrs. Lovegrove and Leathes, or Messrs. Stephen, Kennard, and Company, London. JOY and LEATHES, Macquarie-place.

BANK and other Shares may always be obtained on application to W. J. LENNON, Stock and Share Broker, 563, Pitt-street.

WOOL and SHEEPSKINS, washed and in grease Parties living in the Southern District having any of the above-mentioned produce for disposal are invited to communicate with the undersigned. CHATFIELD and CO., Cowper-street Goulburn.

THE undersigned are cash purchasers of WOOL and Sheepskins. SWAIN, WEBBS, and CO., Circular Quay.

THE undersigned, Agents for Messrs. Jonas Brook and Brothers, of Meltham Mills, have always a supply of their Great Exhibition Prize Sewing and Crochet Cotton on hand.

J. T. ARMITAGE and CO.,
King-street.

ON SALE, at the Stores of SMITH, CAMPBELL, and CO., Macquarie-place—
BRANDY—Martell's, Hennessy's, dark, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Pale and dark cognac, in one dozen cases, of various brands
RUM—West India, 10 per cent. O.P.
Finest Gourjore, 30 per cent O.P.
Ditto Bandel, 33 per cent. O.P.
GIN—Geneva, hey and other brands, in 4 gallon cases
Nicholson's old tom, in wood and one dozen cases
Lowndes', Dunbar's, and others ditto ditto ditto
BEER—Holt's London ale, in wood
Martine's Haddington ditto, ditto
Dunbar's ale and stout, in quarts, 4 dozen cases
Guiness' stout, in quarts and pint bottles
Berwick's Edinburgh ale, in quarts ditto
RED WINES—Offley's single, double, and treble diamond port, in wood
Hunt's double diamond ditto, ditto
Paul and Dastis' ditto ditto ditto, ditto
Single diamond, in wood and bottle
Lisbon port, in quarters
WHITE WINES—Burdon's finest pale and gold sherry, in hogsheads and quarters
Gordon, Duff, and Co.'s ditto, in quarters and octaves
Paul and Dastil's sherries, in various qualities, in wood and bottle
Ordinary sherries, in wood, in various qualities
Ader's and Hogg's pale and gold sherry, in 3 dozen cases
FRENCH, SPANISH, &c., WINES—Champagne (Robin's finest), in one dozen cases
Ditto, Gerothwohl and Co.'s, ditto ditto ditto
Ditto, other brands, in ditto and dozen ditto
Clarets, St. Julien, Medoc, and Chateau Lafitte, in one dozen cases
Sauterne (Morton's), in 1 and 3 dozen cases
Hock, Rudesheimer, Marcobrunner, &c., very choice wines, in 1 dozen cases
TEAS—Ex Walter Morrice, Aristides, Inland Queen, Alert, Arabia, Eathan, and Mary Ray.
The carefully selected express of
Fine hyson skin, in chests, halves, and boxes
Best congou ditto, ditto ditto
Souchong, in half-chests
Scented orange pekoe, in boxes
Gunpowder and fine hyson, in half-chests and boxes
COFFEE—Ceylon plantation, very fine, in casks and barrels
OIL—Olive, in jars
Java, ditto ditto
SUGARS—English loaf, in hogsheads
Cossipore crystals, first quality
Ditto ditto, second ditto
Fine white Java, suitable for cordial manufacturers and confectioners
Ditto yellow ditto ditto
SAGO—Fine pearl, in cases
FLOUR—Haxall, in barrels (superior)
V. D. and, in bags, first quality, 10 tons
CILMEN'S STORES—Pickles (Batty's), in pints
Mustard (Colman's), in lb. and ½-lb. bottles
Starch, ditto, in 56 lb. boxes
Blue, ditto, in 28 lbs. ditto
Price's Belmont sperm candles
Best composite ditto ditto
FRUITS, Dried—Eleme, sultanas, and muscatel raisins
Zante currants, in carotocis
Turkey figs, in drums
Preserves—Portugese ditto, in kegs
Bottled tart fruits, Whybrow's and Batty's;
Jams and jellies
Indian guava ditto and marmalade
FISH—Sardines, in 1 and ½ in boxes
Salmon, in 1 and 2 lb. tins
SPICES—Black pepper
Nutmegs and cloves
Curry powder
SAUCES—Universal and mushroom
Indian chutney (club and C

L A W.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE THERRY.

HORSE STEALING.

James Lynch was indicted as an accessory after the fact, to the stealing of a horse, the property of James Chisholm, at Gledswood, on the 27th August last.

Mr. Holroyd defended the prisoner.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL having stated the case, proceeded to call

John Wooller, a dealer in horses, who stated that on Monday morning, the 28th August, a man named Charlton, not yet apprehended, brought a draught horse to his yards to be sold, which was done the same day. About four o'clock in the afternoon he came for the money (£55), which Mr. Wooller, not knowing him, refused to pay; Charlton then went away, and came back, bringing with him the prisoner, Lynch, who said, "I know the man perfectly well, you can pay him with safety;" also stating that the horse belonged to Charlton, for he had seen him draw wood past his (prisoner's) door several times; but Mr. Wooller being still unsatisfied, declined to pay him, whereupon he went away a second time, and brought a Mr. Burgin, publican, who also testified to knowing something of the man. Mr. Wooller then paid Charlton, who vanished from that moment. Next morning the horse was claimed by a man in the employment of Mr. Chisholm, when Mr. Wooller went to Burgin in search of Charlton, but of course without effect.

Mr. HOLROYD contended that there was no evidence to prove the identity of the horse; also, that the prisoner having seen the man Charlton driving forwards and backwards with wood, no doubt thought that he was about to sell his horse, not having seen the horse in question previous to giving his recommendation.

The Jury, without calling upon his Honor to sum up, returned a verdict of Not Guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

GAOL DELIVERY.

Frederick Redman, Thomas Maples, Edward Lowry, John Mackintosh, and Elizabeth Johnson, were discharged by proclamation.

The remaining cases in the calendar, with the exception of the Queen v. Dill (for murder), which is to be tried this morning, had been disposed of.

Before the *Chief* Justice and Justice THERRY.

THE QUEEN V. A. POLACK AND W. H. WELLS.

Abraham Polack and William H. Wells, who had been convicted at the late sittings of the Court for conspiracy, now appeared before the Court to receive sentance.

The Solicitor-General and Mr. Holroyd appeared for the prosecution, and Messrs. Broadhurst and Darvall appeared on behalf of the defendant Polack, to address the Court for a mitigation of punishment.

The defendants having been called up for judgment in the usual form,

Mr. BROADHURST said that the points of law which had been taken in favour of the defendants, having been decided against them, they must, he admitted, be regarded as having been duly convicted of misdemeanour. This offence was punishable by fine or imprisonment, or by both, at the discretion of the Court; and it was also within the power of the Court to award the additional punishment of hard labour. Not knowing, of course, what sentance would be awarded, the affidavits had been prepared with a view to show to their Honors that the imposition of a term of punishment, with hard labour as one of its accompaniments, would be productive in all probability of fatal consequences. The affidavit of Dr. West, the medical attendant of the gaol, was to this effect. That during the time which Polack had been a prisoner there under his observation he had had an opportunity of seeing the latter almost daily, having been consulted professionally with reference to the defendant's ailments, and acquired a knowledge by those means of his constitution. He had discovered by this means that Polack was affected by lumbago of long standing, with a tendency also to gout. For these reasons, and from his general debility, he was not fit for hard labour, and to award him punishment of this description would probably endanger his life. The defendant's own affidavit was to the effect, that he had been twenty-six years in business, during all which time, with the exception of two years, he had practised successfully as an auctioneer. In this character he had been employed by numbers of the highest classes, and had never been charged with misconduct, nor done anything to impair his character as a good and correct man of business. He was 59 years of age, and suffered both from lumbago and palpitation of the heart, so that to sentence him to hard labour would be to endanger his life. Mr. Broadhurst reminded the Court also, that at the trial many gentlemen of the highest standing were examined whose testimony as to Polack's character fully corroborated his own statements. They had spoken of his general good character, as well as of the integrity which he had displayed in particular matters of business whereof they had personal cognizance.

The CHIEF JUSTICE remarked that most of the witnesses to character, and indeed all of them, with the exception of one or two, had spoken only with reference to individual transactions, and this was a point strongly commented upon by the Solicitor General in his reply. The argument used by the latter was that those parties who had been called as witnesses, being all men of high standing and intelligence, Polack would most likely be careful in his dealings with *them*, well knowing that to take an opposite course would be to ensure certain detection.

Mr. BROADHURST pointed out that several of the witnesses (whom he named) had spoken of Polack's general character as being good.

Mr. DARVALL had not much, he said, to add to what had been said by his learned friend who had preceded him. After the verdict of the Jury, and its maintenance by the full Court, it would not become Mr. Polack or his Counsel to say anything to impeach *in the slightest degree* the justice of this finding. But there were many circumstances upon which the Court might take a favourable and merciful consideration of this case in deciding as to the amount of punishment. Although in this instance the defendant had departed from his duty and defrauded his client, it could not be supposed that so many gentlemen of high standing would have come forward to testify to his past good character, if they had not been perfectly convinced, both from past experience and from reputation, that he deserved what they had said of him. And such parties would not even have dealt with him if they had not had belief in his ability and integrity as an auctioneer. In cases where a man was likely to be convicted of a serious offence, witnesses to character were apt to confine themselves as much as possible to particular instances, not liking to speak generally for fear of being supposed to have mistaken for an honest man one who was not so in reality. Prior to this unfortunate slip, Mr. Polack was doing a large business, and was making a rapid fortune. His business was now totally destroyed. He was dragged down from his position, and at his time of life it would be too late for him to begin again. During his imprisonment too, all his monetary affairs must naturally go to wreck. He was utterly ruined, therefore, in character, fortune, position, standing—all were lost. He had already been imprisoned for many weeks, and his health had been nearly destroyed. To award the punishment of hard labour would be to destroy him. In most cases, he would admit, the awarding of hard labour as an accompaniment of imprisonment, would tend to render that imprisonment less burdensome, as furnishing the necessary occupation to divest the mind of the sufferer from the miseries of his position; but here the case was different, for to make this a part of the punishment would lead to the defendant's death. Bearing in mind what Mr. Polack had undergone, it was to be hoped that their Honors would deem a light sentence sufficient to meet the requirements of this particular case, to protect the public and to answer the ends of justice.

The other defendant, Mr. W. H. Wells, read the following address:—

YOUR HONOR,—I feel most acutely the position in which I am this morning placed, to receive sentence at your hands, having been found guilty, by a jury of my country, of the "alleged" crime of conspiring to defraud a fellow-citizen of the sum of £900. I was charged as being an accomplice in the fraud, on the grounds that I had written some of the documents by means of which the fraud was effected, also of uttering false representations, with a view of inducing the prosecutor to part with his property, and that I had otherwise been an accessory in the proceedings. A memorandum of the expenses incurred by the sale, in my handwriting, was put in and proved, from which it appeared that, besides the £900 of which the prosecutor was alleged to have been defrauded, numerous and unreasonable charges had been alleged to have been made by me, in the shape of commission, guarantee, costs of surveying, advertising expenses, &c. Although the evidence throughout this protracted trial was merely circumstantial, as the case was laid before the jury by the learned counsel for the prosecution, I could not have arrived at any other conclusion had I been one of that body. With your Honor's permission, I will briefly allude to some slight portions of the evidence only where I am personally concerned; having been indicted conjointly with the other defendant, I was thereby debarred from adducing any evidence whatever on my own individual behalf. In the first place, your Honor, the words of the prosecutor in his evidence, on calling upon Polack, were—"I said I want to see Wells in order to get a plan of my land"—adding, "*as he, Wells, had been to my house, and said that he would guarantee to get me £50,000 for the land, by dividing it into allotments.*" Polack said Wells was his hired servant, and he could not transact business on his own account. This took place on the 15th February, 1854. Your Honor must bear in mind that the words "*as he (Wells) had been to my house, and said that he would guarantee to get me £50,000 for the land, by dividing it into allotments,*" were not uttered to Polack by the prosecutor, but were given in evidence to the Jury as an "*interpolation,*" as the reason of his going to Polack's in the first instance. Now, if the sum of £50,000, or £5000, or even £500, was ever mooted by me to the prosecutor, it must have been, not as he said, about 12 months ago, but at least 5½ years ago, when, as I had prepared the plans for the Directors in the equitable partition of the Bank of Australia properties, and the prosecutor having become the lucky recipient of the 600 acres, he came to me enquiring its situation, &c. I therefore positively assert, from that period in 1849, when the partition of the Bank properties took place, until he entered Mr. Polack's rooms on the 15th February, 1854, I had never spoken to him, he having employed a Mr. Goodall, of Maitland, professionally, to survey the land preparatory to the grant being issued from the Crown. I was likewise absent from Sydney, for upwards of two years previous to my engagement with Polack, which took place only six months previous to this transaction. On Polack's demanding the prosecutor's business with me, he said that he went to Mort's, to instruct him to sell his ground; that Mr. Mort had recommended him to get a plan, and as Wells knew the ground, he wanted him to prepare one. Polack, very discourteous as he always was to any person who called to speak to me, said he would not allow me to work for any one unless he (Polack) had the sale. This interpolation, therefore, "*as he (Wells) had been to my house, and said that he would guarantee to get me £50,000 for the land, by dividing it into allotments,*" most ingeniously tacked in as a rider—commented upon to the enlightened jury with such force and ability by the leading counsel for the prosecution—emblazoned forth the length and breadth of the land through the medium of the press, and given to the world "*uncontradicted,*" was in itself a sufficient testimony that this alleged case of conspiracy was of a premeditated character, concocted by subtle means and false devices. I may here add, your Honor, that it is customary for ignorant persons to give instructions to sell in writing, which Cahill did in this instance, in my presence, as exhibited in the book put in at the trial. The prosecutor, in alluding to a conversation some seven or eight days afterwards with Polack, said, "He then told me to go to Mr. Johnson if he was my solicitor, and that Wells would follow me with the deeds." Polack kept all deeds entrusted to his care in a tin box, which was deposited every afternoon in the Joint Stock Bank. The prosecutor having called, and said that Mr. Johnson wanted to see the grant, Polack sent me to the bank for the tin box, from whence he took the papers, directing me to take them to Mr. Johnson, and bring them back. The prosecutor stated afterwards: 'I was at Polack's to '*the best of my belief*' on Friday, when Polack told me, in the '*presence*' of Wells, that he had sold the land for £1500 to a man who was gone to Port Phillip." Your Honor, no conversation at any time whatever took place between the prosecutor and Polack in "my hearing" to the purport that he (Polack) had sold the land to a Port Phillip settler for £1500. Such conversation could have taken place during my "*presence*" in the "*room,*" but it did not take place in my "*hearing.*" Other persons may have been in the room at the time, with whom I may have been busily engaged. The first time I ever heard mention of £1500 was by Polack himself on Monday morning, the 27th February, on going to his office, who handed me an agreement entered into between himself and Cahill on the Saturday previous "*during my absence*" for the purchase of the 600 acres for £1500, with instructions to enter it in his sale book. Whilst doing so, Cahill came to the office; the agreement being on the table, Polack came from the inner room, took up the agreement, and said, Wells, witness that agreement of Cahill's; he had the check for £50. On Saturday, he went back to his room, as going Cahill said, oh, yes; Mr. Polack, I have got that, and Cahill said he had sold it to Polack for £1500. That's my signatures, putting his finger upon them. Mr. Wells, said he, wont you come into Clarke's, and take a ball? My refusing, he left. I remember Mr. Bates, one of the witnesses for the prosecution, calling upon Polack just before I left the office, on Saturday the 25th, and making enquiries about the land; I believe I left them together. At all events I did not see Bates again until he called at dinner time on Monday, the 27th, who then handed Polack a cheque of Mr. Lithgow's for £100, producing a memorandum of sale by Polack to Lithgow for £2400, in Bates' handwriting, in which Polack ordered me to insert the words—"*on the signing of this agreement.*" Polack then ordered me to take the papers to Mr. Lowe, who Mr. Bates said, was solicitor for Mr. Lithgow, whilst he (Mr. Bates), who said he had his Legislative duties to attend to, would ride round and meet me there. I went to Mr. Lowe's office, where I saw Mr. Bates talking with Mr. Street, clerk to Mr. Lowe, to whom I delivered the papers. He asked me if I required a receipt. I believe I said it was immaterial, and I said Mr. Polack told me to tell Mr. Lowe to inspect the papers as soon as he can, as the conditions of sale were for Mr. Lithgow to pay £1200 on the signing of the agreement, and Mr. Lithgow had only paid £400 on account of the £1200,—the amount of deposit to be paid at once. As I did not see Mr. Lowe himself on that day, I am totally at a loss to know how that gentleman could make use of "*the observation*" in his evidence, viz, "To the best of my recollection, Wells represented himself as coming from Cahill with the deeds." The next morning, Tuesday, 28th February, Polack ordered me to go to Lowe's, to know if the title was accepted, and to tell him that the transaction must be closed at once as the vendor was about to leave the colony. He sent me again to demand the papers; he told me to say that he had been to Norton's who would give £2 per acre more for it than Lithgow did; he again sent me to say that, as the vendor was a difficult fellow to deal with, he might go off his bargain. During this day, I was repeatedly sent to Lowe's for the purpose of obtaining his approval of the title, in order that he might receive the balance of the deposit, £800. On Wednesday, the 1st of March, Polack sent me several times again to Mr. Lowe's respecting the acceptance of the title, and on one occasion on that day, I suppose, rather annoyed at my repeated calls, Mr. Lowe told me to tell Polack, "That he could not allow Mr. Lithgow to pay over the money until the deed had been duly executed by Cahill." On that day, he also taxed me with making misrepretations to Mr. Street, in stating that Mr. Norton had offered £2 per acre more for it than Lithgow had given, which I told to Polack on my return. Mr. Lowe in his examination, a little embarrassed I believe at the time, stated:—"I arranged that I should meet Wells and Polack at the rooms of the latter, for the purpose of having the conveyance signed." He also stated, "I have had an angry altercation with Mr. Polack." Now, your Honor, it is well known to the community at large, that the other defendant has had angry altercations with various persons,—a serious altercation with Mr. Ross, the committing magistrate, only a few days before the preliminary proceedings in this case were instituted at the Police Office, and a very angry altercation with Mr. Lowe, the solicitor for this prosecution. This latter altercation assumed such a threatening aspect, I was under great apprehension vigorous means would be necessary to quell the malignant attacks levelled at each other, respecting breaking of doors—dishonored cheques—no funds at the bank, &c., that when I called on Mr. Lowe, on the morning of Wednesday, March 1st, that gentleman said "he would '*send*' the conveyance to Mr. Polack's tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock to be executed." "You must tell Mr. Polack," said he, "that I cannot meet him on any business transactions after his very insulting behaviour to me." This latter altercation therefore, appeased in some measure through the intervention of Mr. Campbell, M.L.C., and Mr. Norton, was the cause of my alleged over officiousness, alleged misrepresentation, and as the Solicitor-General intimated, "efforts which I had made to hasten the execution of the deed." Another circumstance assisted very materially to strengthen these surmises of over-exertion on my part was, that at that particular period of the year the measles were very prevalent in Sydney—the office boy was laid up with them. Taking a great interest in the lad's welfare I performed many errands which I had no business to do, so that he might not lose his wages, 12s. 6d. per week. Your Honor's attention is particularly directed to the words of Mr. Lowe—"I arranged that I should meet Wells and Polack at the rooms of the latter, for the purpose of having the conveyance signed;" which could never have been mentioned to me, because on the following morning, Thursday, the 2nd March, Mr. Street, accompanied by Francis Mooney, called about half-past ten o'clock, when occurred the conversation alluded to between them and Polack; and on Mr. Street retiring, he addressed *me*, saying that by the advertisement he saw there was a plan, could he have it? I told him that he could have it when completed. Your Honor will therefore clearly observe that Mr. Lowe did *not* arrange to meet Wells and Polack at the rooms of the latter, as that arrangement could not be carried in consequence of the before-mentioned altercation, and on account of the messages he gave me to deliver to Mr. Polack. Firstly: "That I will *send* the conveyance to Mr. Polack's to-morrow morning at ten o'clock to be executed;" and secondly, "You must tell Mr. Polack that I cannot meet him on any business transactions after his very insulting behaviour to me." Mr. Street in his examination said "on the next day (that is Friday, the 3rd March) I called at Mr. Polack's to know if the deed had been executed. Mr. Wells said that a clerk from the office of Johnson and Johnson had been there that morning, and that we should hear from that office when it was executed."

Respecting this portion of that gentleman's examination Mr. Street must have been labouring under some very great—I do not know what Because the prosecutor and his wife both truly swore that they came down with me on the morning of that day, Friday, 3rd March; that Polack immediately sent me to Johnson's office, and that I returned with Mr. Thompson. After the execution of the conveyance I went to Mr. Lowe's office with Mr. Thompson, for the balance of the deposit, viz., £800, and the promissory note at four months, which will clearly establish "*this fact*" that Mr. Street could *not* have called on that morning, and that I could *not* have said to Mr. Street "That a clerk from the office of Johnson and Johnson had been there that morning, and that they should '*hear*' from that office when the conveyance was executed," because the conveyance had been executed by Cahill in Thompson's presence, and delivered by Thompson to Mr. Lowe before ten o'clock on that very morning. Great stress was laid, your Honor, by the counsel for the prosecution on the circumstance of my going to the prosecutor's house to bring him down to Polack's; on the evening of Thursday, the 2nd March, whilst quitting the office (Mr. Johnson being at that time in Mr. Polack's private office), Polack told me (as I lived in the neighbourhood of the prosecutor) to go and tell Cahill to come down in the morning, as Johnson would be at the office at nine o'clock. I went to Cahill's house that evening; his wife said "*he was drunk in bed;*" I then said "*keep him sober*" and I will call for him in the morning as I go to the office, which I did, and advised her to come with him. I took my usual morning's walk, direct to Polack's; it was alleged that I took them past Johnson's office—this I did not do, as Johnson's office is not on the direct road from this Court to Hunter-street. I beg to call your Honor's attention to what took place when Thompson came to Polack's office with me—giving you, firstly, the size of his private office, where it was said Cahill's wife was walking up and down crying. It is 12 feet long and scarcely 6 feet wide, fitted up with a large book case, a sofa, a large morocco chair, 3 or 4 other chairs, a circular table, his writing table, and a pianoforte, besides a chest of drawers, and 2 doors which open into the room. Cahill and his wife were sitting on the sofa. As we entered, Polack was in conversation with them, wishing, as I thought, to pay the money to the wife, and to which Cahill would not submit. "Pay me, myself," said the prosecutor. "It is my own money, no wife of mine shall interfere. If I choose to throw it into the gutter immediately after, that's no business of yours. I'll be paid myself." "Well then, have it yourself, dear," she said Mr. Thompson, I suppose, thinking they were alluding to the bills then lying on the table, said "I might as well explain what the bills are. He likewise said they were 3 promissory notes for £450 each, and told Cahill and his wife that, If the bills were not paid when they became due, they could sue Polack. Mr. Thompson read the receipt aloud, and mentioned particularly the words *Two thousand four hundred pounds*, putting his fingers below the figures, which I positively assert. Nothing whatever was said about a bag containing 400 sovereigns, nor was any money, excepting the bills, mentioned whilst I was in the room. It was not until I returned from Mr. Lowe's with the £800 and the promissory note, that Polack handed me the item of account prepared by himself (as he always does) to make a fair copy of, and which has been proved to be in my handwriting. He also told me to fill up a cheque for the balance, viz, £377 1s. 2d., and he would sign it. He then went to the Bank to get the cheque cashed; he returned with the amount in gold, gave the £377 1s. 2d, the two promissory notes for £450 each, and the item of account to Cahill, who, with his wife, then went away. He had previously attempted to count them, but left off, grasping them in handfulls; he put them into a bag, saying he would count them when he got home. I have previously represented to your Honor that from the year 1849 up to the period of the prosecutor calling at him. I now again most emphatically state, that no conversation at any time took place between the prosecutor and myself, or between the prosecutor and the other defendant, in my hearing or presence, from Thursday, the 23rd February (the day on which I went to Johnson's with the deeds, which was two days previous to his sale to Polack, on Saturday, the 25th February), until Monday morning, the 27th February, when he called in at the office, and he acknowledged the signature to the agreement of sale to Polack; from that day, February 27th, I did not see him again until he came down with me and executed the conveyance (on Friday, the 3rd March) to Mr. Lithgow; and since he left Polack's office with his wife I do not remember to have seen him until he appeared against us at the Police Office, on the 7th July last. Mr. Thompson and the prosecutor both prove that I took no part whatever in the transaction, whilst Mr. Thompson was present. The prosecutor stated, "I do not recollect Wells saying anything whilst Thompson was present;" and Thompson said, "Wells did not speak to me in the room;" but, in answer to a question put by Mr. Darvall, he said, "Wells nudged my arm when I was showing Cahill the receipt." I remember your Honor, when Polack asked the proscutor if he "*was drunk now,*" after his wife had said, "*he was drunk,*" something, that I am unable to explain, tempted me to peep over the shoulders of Cahill, Polack and Thompson, behind whom I was standing, with a very large arm morocco chair betwixt us; when I might have touched Mr. Thompson's arm in pointing out to him that there was no date to the conveyance, and that Cahill did not acknowledge the signature to be his act and deed. I also remember Thompson replying "*no matter,*" but immediately took the conveyance "*as executed*" to Mr. Lowe's office, where he filled in the date and signed his name as the attesting witness to the signature of Cahill on the conveyance, which brought forth from Mr. Lowe, when he received the conveyance from Thompson, the words "That he could not be certain that there was such a man as Cahill in existence;" and which observation was commented upon in your Honor's charge to the jury. Mr. Lowe's observation was not addressed to me; I believe Mr. Thompson replied that he had known Cahill some time as he was a client of Mr. Johnson's. Mr. Lowe then handed me "the promissory note at four months for £1200 and a cheque for £800, at the same time jocosely remarking, "*I suppose Mr. Polack will refuse this cheque of mine for £800.*" I would have given him Mr. Lithgow's, but I placed it in the Commercial Bank last evening, However this alleged "*nudge*" may have been given, I admit, your Honor, it seems very suspicious, leading to the supposition that I did not wish Mr. Thompson to draw the prosecutor's attention to the amount mentioned in the receipt. I therefore most emphatically and conscientiously declare that I had no object whatever in doing so, "*if done,*" than in pointing out to Mr. Thompson what I conceived to have been the irregularities on the execution of the conveyance. In many instances throughout the trial the evidence was very contradictory. In one instance the prosecutor said that "*I was present*" when he took the deeds to Polack. Corry, his brother-in-law, who accompanied him, said, "Wells was not there when we went to Polack's with the deeds." The prosecutor again said: I went to Polack's on the 24th February; I can't say the hour of the day; I received a cheque from Polack for £50; being part of the deposit on the land; Wells was not present when I received the cheque. He subsequently said: I was there to the "*best of my belief*" on Friday, the 24th, when Polack told me, in the presence of Wells, that he had sold the land for £1500, to a man who was gone to Port Phillip. Cahill, your Honor, admits that I was not there when he received the cheque for £50, on the Saturday; he, therefore, must be mistaken as to my presence when Polack told him that he had sold the land for £1500 to a man who had gone to Port Phillip. Your Honor will see that the greatest probability is, that the conversation between Cahill and Polack, respecting the Port Phillip settler, the purchase by Polack himself, and the reception of the cheque for £50 took place all at one and the same time (during my absence); because his wife said: "My husband brought home a cheque for £50;" "my husband told me that the property had been sold to a Port Phillip settler." Again, the prosecutor's wife said: I accompanied my husband to Polack's on two occasions; on the first occasion, I saw Polack and Wells; Wells came into the room, and said there was a flaw in the grant. It appears to me difficult to reconcile this statement with her cross-examination, for then she swore, "I did not see Wells in the transaction till I accompanied him and my husband to Polack's." This, your Honor, she swore most truly, again proving that she did not see me on *two* occasions, and that I could not have gone into the room and said that there was "*a flaw in the grant,*" because, on the only occasion of her seeing me in the transaction, Cahill says, "I do not recollect Wells saying anything whilst Thompson was present." It seems, therefore, very probable, that, on Cahill taking home the cheeque for £50, and saying that the property had been sold to a Port Phillip settler, she would enquire for how much; and, as Polack told him that there was a defect in the title, it is reasonable enough to conclude, that he would tell her, "*that there was a flaw in the grant.*" Respecting the conversations, sale, &c., that took place with Mr. Bates. That gentleman entirely exonerates me; for he said "Wells did no more than a clerk ought to do—Wells was not present when I made the bargain with Polack—and Wells only made an interlineation by Polack's order, on my third calling. Again, the prosecutor, on re-examination by Mr. Holroyd, said, "That the first time he heard Mr. Lithgow's name mentioned was when he went to Mr. Spencer to get the bills discounted;" whilst the prosecutor's wife said, "on the execution of the conveyance (in the presence of Thompson) a name something like Lithgow was mentioned." I feel perfectly satisfied that if any doubt exists in your Honor's mind on this particular point, it will be finally set at rest by the following remark, viz., that on the very evening of Monday, the 27th of February, the day of the purchase by Bates, of Polack, for Mr. Lithgow, a meeting of the inhabitants of Lane Cove was held at Lane Cove in the immediate vicinity of these 600 acres, for the purpose of devising means for the repairing of the Lane Cove road, at which meeting Mr. Bates attended. He informed the meeting that he had that morning purchased for Mr. Lithgow, Cahill's 600 acres for £4 per acre; and, as my informant stated, put his name down as a subscriber towards the repair of the road for £25. I was likewise informed that Cahill's tenant, "Jackson," was at that meeting. At all events, the counsel for the prosecution did not think proper to put him forward as evidence either at the Police Office or on the trial, presuming, I imagine, that he would have sworn that on his calling upon Polack to know where Mr. Lithgow lived, upon Polack referring him to me, I told him in Cumberland-street, but if he went down to the Queen's Wharf, any body would direct him. Now, can your Honor really believe that the prosecutor was ignorant of Mr. Lithgow being the possessor of his late property, when his own tenant, "Jackson," (who had to pay him rent *fifteen shillings*" per week, and deliver him his usual monthly allowance of firewood), was at the meeting at Lane Cove on the evening of the day on which Mr. Lithgow purchased the ground, and whilst "Jackson" his tenant, was afterwards informed by Bates himself, who lived on the adjoining farm, that all rents for the future were to be paid to Mr. Lithgow, and that no more firewood was to be delivered to Cahill. The learned Counsel for the prosecution dwelt particularly on the subject of contradiction as to whether the prosecutor dropping down from £4000 to £1500 within ten days was not a conclusive evidence to satisfy an enlightened jury that the prosecutor was "*drunk*" at the time of signing the conveyance to Lithgow. I will leave the evidence of both the advocates, Messrs. Johnson and Lowe, as to his general demeanour to the ruling of your Honor, remarking, that the circumstance of dropping down from the price "*asked*" to the price the vendor will really "*receive*" cannot be by any means the standard of a man's inebriety. A case was brought before your Honor a few week's since, when it was proved that an auctioneer was authorised in writing to sell a property for £12,000, Within a few days the price was reduced to £11,000; then to £10,000, then to £9000; at last to £8000,—all within fourteen days, and whilst the auctioneer was submitting it to the highest bidder at his rooms, the price was reduced from £8000 to £7800, and finally to £7500. The whole of these instructions being in writing. One circumstance, your Honor, I had nearly omitted to mention: Mr. Lowe said, no mention was made of any other vendor than Mr. Cahill—I always understood Cahill to be the vendor; and Mr. Street said, there was nothing said by Wells as to what the deeds related to From this your Honor will observe I was never asked either by Mr. Street or by Mr. Lowe who the vendor was. I state most emphatically that I never mentioned Cahill's name as the vendor to either Mr. Lowe or Mr. Street. If, your Honor, "Wells represented himself as coming from Cahill with the deeds,—if no mention was made of any other vendor than Mr. Cahill, and if I did tell either Mr. Lowe or Mr. Street that Cahill was the vendor,—will your Honor believe that Mr. Lowe and Mr. Street, both solicitors of this Court, would so far commit themselves in the eyes of your Honor, as to present to Cahill, on the execution of the conveyance, the following consideration money, viz., a cheeque for £800 in favour of A Polack, and give him a promissory note at four months date for £1200, drawn also in favour of A. Polack, when they must have known, as lawyers, that a promissory note drawn out in favour of A. Polack, and given to Cahill, would not be negotiable without Polack's endorsement. I will not detain the Court with any comments upon the eloquence with which the learned Solicitor-General-General's reply was distinguished, although he succeeded so admirably in attempting to unravel this alleged network of fraud, as to impress upon the minds of the jury the prominent character it was alleged I sustained in the drama, but will, if my memory do not forsake me, draw your Honor's attention to the lucid exposition of the law so forcibly propounded in your Honor's charge to the jury, which I believe was—"That if any person made a false representation, with a '*view*' of inducing a person to part with either money or property in consequence of it—he who was guilty of the falsehood "committed" an indictable offence. But whatever might be the view of the jury as to the moral guilt of the defendants, or either of them, so far as mere falsehood was concerned, there must, to warrant a conviction, be falsehood with a '*view to fraud.*' To find the defendants guilty of conspiracy, there must be proof that there had been concert between these defendants. But to ascertain whether there had or had not been such a concerted plan to defraud, the Jury must judge of intention by looking at the acts of the parties, so as to see whether those were indicative of concert or the reverse. "*If*" Wells heard Polack make a false representation as to the sale to a Port Phillip settler, or on any other matter with a "*view to fraud,*" and had "*aided him*" in making this representation, he would be quite as guilty as if the falsehood came out of his own mouth. I flatter myself, therefore, that by the foregoing statement I trust I have established incontrovertible facts, sufficient to convince your Honor, so renowned for your legal acumen and impartial administration of justice, that so far as "*I*" am individually concerned, I am totally exonerated from this stigmatising charge of false representation with a view to fraud. My agreement with the other defendant, which tended materially to criminate me in the eyes of the Jury, was put in by the counsel for the defence, with a view to show that, in whatever capacity I acted during the transaction, it was merely as a servant. It pointed out the wages I was to receive for two years certain, at the expiration of which period, "*if*" the business of the other defendant increased to £4000 per annum, I was to receive a share in the business in lieu of wages for whatever time I may "*afterwards*" engage with him. Within a few weeks after the signing of that agreement I broke it, not being able to put up with his overbearing manners. At the solicitation of my wife, who advised me that a fixed weekly payment was better for her than my travelling about the country, coupled with the heavy penalties I was under for intemperance, absence from duties, &c., with the threatened Masters' and Servants' Act over my head, I returned to my employer to carry out my two years' services, but with a fixed resolve to leave him at the termination of that period. By which your Honor will observe that I could not receive *any compensation on such* a transaction. I may here further add, that during the whole time of my being in his employment I have never once seen his bank and cash books, and know nothing whatever respecting his private business or his monetary and financial affairs. Your Honor may naturally enquire why I did not adduce the foregoing remarks at the trial. The answer is very simple. I had not the means of consulting professional gentlemen or of employing counsel on my behalf, and was not aware until the morning of the trial (having finally left Mr. Polack) that I was to receive the able advocacy of Mr. Darvall for my defence. I therefore, your Honor, in conclusion, unhesitatingly declare, that I never did, "*knowingly*" make any false representation respecting the purchase and sale of this property, nor have I "*directly*" or "*indirectly*" participated in any of the advantages derived from this alleged fraudulent transaction. Your Honor will, I hope, take into consideration the degrading infliction I have already suffered for the last two months, from incarceration in Darlinghurst Gaol, which, to a mind of keen sensibility, associated as I have hitherto been, is a punishment I would humbly submit, more than adequately proportioned to the extent of the imputed offence. Besides which, I have an aged mother, a wife, and three young children who are entirely depending on my exertions for support. I may, your Honor, have been faulty in many instances, but I dare aver that the shade which has been cast over this alleged misdemeanour would assume a less sombre hue, if every influencing circumstance were fairly considered in estimating its real degree of culpability.

The CHIEF JUSTICE remarked with reference to the argument adduced by the defendant, Wells, from the delivery of bills payable to Polack, that those acquainted with the ordinary mode of doing business must see that there was nothing in this. It was by no means unusual to make the auctioneer the payee of the bills, particularly if he gave a guarantee upon them to his principal.

Mr. Justice THERRY said that in looking over Mr. Thompson's shoulder at the deed, the attention of Wells must have been called to the fact that the purchase money there mentioned was £2400. Why then did he not point this out to Cahill?

Mr. Wells replied that Cahill not only must have seen this £2400 mentioned in the receipt to which he attached his name, but must have heard the statement as to this from Mr. Thompson.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL did not wish to press unduly in a case of this kind, and would make but few observations in reply. The address of the defendant Wells was made up partly of statements, and partly of arguments. No statements made by a defendant after conviction could, he apprehended, be taken notice of by the Court, unless they contained internal evidence of their own correctness. The case had been fairly tried and determined upon, and the Court could not properly take cognizance of anything beyond such mitigating circumstances as could be supported by affidavit. The defendant Polack did not dispute the justice of the verdict, but gave certain reasons why he should not be subjected to a certain description of punishment. Mr. Polack had given himself a very good character, and so would most other persons similarly situated; but there was material evidence in support of this. The witnesses spoke almost exclusively of particular transactions. Now, the fair dealing of a party in particular transactions could not be admitted as proving his general good character; for if it were so evidence might, on the same principle, be received of *male fides* in particular cases, to prove general bad character. This would be plainly unjust. The case must be considered solely with reference to the facts as proved.

The CHIEF JUSTICE, addressing the defendants, said that they had both been found guilty after, as one of them had very truly observed, a very protracted trial. Whatever ability had been arrayed against them had been fully equalled by the ability and zeal of the two gentlemen by whom the defence was conducted—gentlemen who, for learning and for zeal, were equal to any members of the English bar. As to the case of Polack, no one who had heard the trial could fail to be impressed with the belief—as an irresistible conclusion—that he was guilty. To any person of common sense possessing the most ordinary acquaintance with business matters it would be impossible to arrive at any other conviction than that there had from the first been a deliberate intention to defraud Cahill. The case of Wells was somewhat different. It might have been possible for the Jury to have arrived, in his case, at an opposite conclusion. But he asserted nevertheless in this verdict—and although he must admit that it would have been possible for the jury to have arrived at a different conclusion,—he must frankly add that it would in his opinion have been difficult for them to do so. They must both be dealt with as guilty. The jury had pronounced them guilty; the Judge who tried the case saw no reason to be dissatisfied with the verdict, and the full Court, before whom the case had been fully argued, had also concurred most fully in the result arrived at. What were the circumstances of this case? A very illiterate and intemperate man, stupid from drunkenness, had placed in the hands of Polack a considerable property for sale, and he had taken advantage of this man's imbecility to secure to himself a large profit which ought to have gone into his client's own pocket. No one could sympathise with this drunken fellow, Cahill, although they might feel for his wife and family. Having become possessed of a large property by a sudden stroke of fortune, he seemed to have lent all his energies to the task of pauperising himself and of degrading himself to the level of a brute. Even since the trial he (Sir Alfred Stephen) had seen this man with his child by him, reeling along the streets in a beastly state of intoxication, in no way warned, it would seem, by the misfortune which his disgusting attachment to drink had already brought upon him. But what would be the result upon the commerce of the country, if transactions such as this, in which the defendants had engaged, could be passed over without severe punishment? When the owner of property placed it for sale in the hands of an auc- There would be these fatal and wide-spread results, therefore, if auctioneers instead of being, as most of them were, *men* of the highest honor and integrity, were capable of abusing this trust. It was the duty of the Courts, if men could not be kept honest from higher and better motives, to enforce that honesty by infusing a dread of punishment. It was a sound principle, too, as regarded the apportionment of punishments—that is, proportional to the amount of confidence reposed, and to the means of fraud which a breach of this confidence would open,—so should the amount of punishment for such a breach be regulated. So much for the consequences to society of a violation by an auctioneer of the confidence entrusted in him. The next question was, how far, in the present case, there had been such a violation. Cahill came to Polack on a Saturday, after the latter had had an opportunity of fully informing himself as to the value of the land, and even after he had been communicated with upon the subject of a purchase, knowing this value, he had bought the land himself. Whether there had or had not been any of the misrepresentations alleged as to the purchase by a Port Phillip man it was of little importance. It was sufficient that, knowing the value of this land, he had bought it for £1500 on Saturday, and had bargained for its sale for £2400 on the following Monday, pressing so diligently for the final completion of the transaction that he had actually got the conveyance executed on the following Thursday. Cahill came to execute this deed in a state of intoxication, but Polack professed to believe him quite sober, and in this state he signed the conveyance to Mr. Lithgow and the receipt for £2400 without a word of remark or of explanation. It was said that he knew what he was signing. It was impossible to believe this, for how could a man who knew what he was about fail to make *some* remarks when he saw that the land for which he had a few days before contracted to receive only £1500, subject to several heavy deductions, had realised £2400. But this was not all. How happened it that there was no attorney present for Cahill? How was it that Mr. Lowe was told that no such attorney would be wanted? How was it that on the day when Mr. Lowe's clerk and Mooney went to get the conveyance executed, Cahill was (so opportunely) *gone?*—he swearing that he was not there at all that morning. Had the matter then been gone into, instead of cleverly arranging that a solicitor should be present who was a stranger to the transaction, and whose only duty was to see as to the identity of the person executing as vendor, the probability was that the fraud would never have been completed. Looking at all these things it was impossible to doubt the complete justice of the verdict. He now came to another feature in this case. By charging for a commission of 2½ per cent. upon the sale *to himself*, for a guarantee of *his own bills*, for a survey and plan *never executed* and for sundry other items, the auctioneer had made out a bill against his client of no less than £172 18s. This was so much profit in addition to the £900 which he obtained from the re-sale to Mr. Lithgow. The character of the transaction was much the same as that of the frauds on the Stock Exchange some years ago, for the severe punishment of which Lord Abinger obtained the approbation of the whole community. As to the honourable and gallant officer who was supposed to be partially mixed up in the matter alluded to, and as to whose participation in it opinions were divided, he believed that gentleman had acted innocently, or had been led into error by the influence of another. Now came the points which had been urged in mitigation. He had been desirous as well as the other Judges to give the defendant the full benefit of the good character which had been given of him. But it was a remarkable fact that the witnesses nearly all avoided the question of general and spoke only of particular instances. It was impossible, therefore, to avoid seeing the force of the

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.

Oceana 8.—Oliver Lang, ship, 1275 tons, Captain Manning, from Melbourne 30th September. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Fewster, Miss D. and S. C. Hampton, Mr. Gevers, and 26 in the steerage. Willis, Harry, and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.

October 4.—Lady Eglin, for Moulmein.
October 6.—Chentah, for Wellington.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Sorata, for Valparaiso; William Alfred, for Wellington; Kate Kearney, for Auckland; Admiral Zoutman, for Batavia; Comete 4 or Eglin, for Guam; Margaret, and Eaglehawk, for Hobart Town.

CLEARANCE.

October 6.—Admiral Zoutman, ship, 732 tons, Captain Nag, for Batavia, in ballast.

COASTERS INWARDS.

October 6.—Absolute, Port Stephens, with 12 tons potatoes, 100 bushels grain, 17 kegs butter; Fortune, from Brisbane Water, with 12,000 feet timber, 500 palings; Glenelmart, Tyne, and Mary, from Morpeth, with 187 tons coal, 68 trusses hay; Flora, and Warlock, from Newcastle, with 46 tons coal, 425 bushels grain; Mary Jane, from the Wanning River, with 800 bushels corn, 20 bagsheads 1 ton bacon; City of Melbourne (s.), from Morpeth, with 40 tons oats, 10 bags malt, 7 boxes cigars, 1 keg butter, 1 cow, 10 calves, 2 jars leeches, and sundries; Illawarra (s.), from Wollongong, with 20 bags grain, 50 kegs butter, 12 pigs, 10 calves, 2 horses, and sundries; Calabria (s.), from Morpeth, with 25 bales wool, 50 trusses hay, 12 bags beans, 30 bags maize, 800 pumpkins, 25 dozen eggs, 10 coops poultry, 10 pigs, 2 horses, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

October 5.—Kate, for Newcastle; Little Pet, Paterson Packet, and Ellen for Morpeth; Linlang (s.), for Morpeth.

IMPORTS.

October 5.—Oliver Lang, from Liverpool, via Melbourne; 1 package, G. Rose; 9 packages, W. B. Richards; 3 packages, J. Jackson; 11 cable chains, 2 casks lead, A. Marshall; 6 cases, J. Coburn; 18 packages, Crawley and Smith; 1 case, G. A. Lloyd; 1 bale sacks, 15 brass pipes, William Macqueen; 2 cases, J. Harding; 8 bales Card, Paterson, and Co.; 4 bales, Mackintosh and Hirst; 24 Adams boilers, Middleton, Graham, and Co.; 3 cases hats, E. Hall; 12 packages, J. B. Guest; 10 bales, Coppinger, Bonnell, and Co.; 2 casks sods, 3 casks lime, M'Nab, Brothers; 18 crates earthenware, Tilleroil, Wilson, and Co.; 18 packages, W. S. Jerome; 2 bundles, Smith, Brothers; 1 case, F. Moore and Co.; 6 cases skins, Smith, Croft, and Co.; 35 hogsheads rum, 19 tierces rum, 100 firkins butter, 4 cases sundries, 7 cases, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 23 packages zinc, 7 cases, H. and T. Brooks; 33 cases, J. Alexander and Co.; 24 cases, Buchanan and Co.; 195 packages machinery for Mint; 175 cases beer, Delany Brothers; 10 hogsheads beer, R. M'Donald and Co.; 1 parcel, Lieutenant Colonels; 1 package, Mr. Gibbons; 2 cornstalk currants, 1 case figs, 20 boxes raisins, 25 packages raisins, Brush and MacDonald; 1 bale sacks, 248 sacks corn, 21,020 slates, 36 cases earthenware, 71 packages wire, 30 kegs nails, 13 cases brushes, 45 packages raisins, 2 cornstalk currants, 4 cases figs, 1 cases earthenware, Order.

SHIPPING MATTERS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follows:—

For Wellington.—By the William Alfred, this day, at noon, if not under weight.

For Hobart Town.—By the Margaret, and Eaglehawk, this day, at noon, if not under weight.

For Auckland.—By the Kate Kearney, this day, at noon, if not under weight.

For Valparaiso.—By the Sorata, this day, at noon, if not under weight.

For Batavia.—By the Admiral Zoutman, this evening, at 4.

Corron House.—Entered outwards, October 6: Psyche, barque, 382 tons, Sawyer, for London; Monarch, barque, 212 tons, Jackson, for Geelong.

The Fitzroy Dock, which arrived yesterday from Port Phillip, is one of the Black Ball line of packets, and is originally from Liverpool. Her accommodation for passengers is very superior the saloon being fitted up with every comfort. It is expected that she will land direct for home.

Pilots.—Mr. John Jenkins has been appointed a Pilot for the Harbour of Port Jackson.

Colonial Produce.—The following Colonial produce has been received coastwise, during the week ending October 7: 600 tunnes hay, 1600 bags maize, 15 cases 100 dozen eggs, 152 kegs butter, 50 calves, 1400 bags grain, 258 pigs, 65 horses, 35 bales wool, 1 box 12 bags beans, 400 pumpkins, 61 coops fowls, 30 bags potatoes, 20,000 feet timber, 92,000 feet cedar, 3300 palings, 40,000 shingles, 20,000 bales, 1873 tons coal, 6300 sides, 400 bushels lime, 80 sheep, 137 bags wheat, 2 tons bark, 43 casks tallow, 75 bags bran, 500 bushels shells.

The Elalong (s.), started on her first trip to the Hunter last night. As she left the wharf a number of rockets, mine lights, and other fireworks were let off, and she was greeted with loud cheers by the persons assembled to see her depart. She will return on Monday.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVAL.

October 6.—H. M. S. Torch, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

October 5.—Sea Nymph, brig, 187 tons, Captain Davies, for Geelong, with 287 tons coal.

October 5.—Mary, schooner, 130 tons, Captain Moessman, for Geelong, with 150 tons coal.

October 5.—Marina, schooner, 100 tons, Captain Hodge, for Geelong, with 130 tons coal.

October 5.—H. M. S. Torch, resumed her voyage.

The Fitzroy has called here for coal, to enable her to proceed in the wreck of the Niagara.

EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.

September 28. (Wind South.) Hunter's River, schooner, for Melbourne, 25. Returned to port: Tasmania, Squire, and Emir, Fitz Roy, for the first time: Janet, brig, from Newcastle; Lauret, brig, from Newcastle, for Melbourne; Tamar, schooner, from Newcastle, for Geelong; Rosalie, schooner, for Melbourne, from San Francisco; Fair Tasmanian, barque, from Hobart Town, for sock.

Departure.—September 25. Retriever, brig, for Hobart Town, with fat stock.

September 26.—The above vessels seem to be making no progress for a move to the southward, some of them having sailed often, with (out of canvas, tried in vain to get round Cape Howe. The weather has been very boisterous for some time; and the wind N. W.

The master of the Janet died yesterday, and was buried to-day, in the burial ground attached to this village.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO WEEK PUBLICATION.

October.		Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Rises	Moon Sets	High Water.	Low Water.
7	Saturday.	5. 30	6. 6	7. 55	8. 28		
8	Sunday.	5. 29	6. 6	8. 49	9. 15		

Moon—last Quarter, 11h. 48m. A.M. October 11.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1854.

In the Legislative Council, yesterday, Dr. Lang moved, (1.) That, in the opinion of this House, the formation of a settlement on the banks of the navigable river at the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria, and the construction of a tramroad between that point and the great south-western bend of the Murray river, in latitude 34° south, would prove eminently conducive to the speedy exploration of a large portion of this *terra incognita*,—to the indefinite extension and development of the pastoral interests of Australia,—to the rapid progress of colonization to the north-westward, the only new direction in which it is now practicable,—and to the opening up of a commerce of incalculable value between all these Australian colonies and the numerous rich and populous islands of the Indian Archipelago. (2.) That, in the opinion of this House, this great object might be accomplished without pecuniary risk or loss of any kind to the parties engaged in it, on the principle of devoting one-half of the proceeds of all sales of land within a limited distance of the route to the purposes of immigration, and the other half to the construction of the road. (3.) That the three colonies of New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia, being all virtually equi-distant from the Gulf of Carpentaria by the route indicated, are all equally interested in the project in the direct manner, and that the support of this motion, the great Flinders, who had performed such services to this colony, in the way of discovery, had said, half a century ago, that the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria was the starting point from which the exploration of the colony should take place. Until a settlement at that point was formed, the great fields of colonization which the Australian continent presented, must for ever remain undeveloped.

Mr. RUSSELL seconded the motion.

Captain KING arose with feelings of much regret to oppose this motion, which however he felt bound to do. The course he took on this occasion was one which was actuated by no prejudice either towards the hon. and rev. member, or the views which he had expressed to the House; but he would endeavour to take up the principal, though only a few of the points which had been alluded to in the address of the hon. and rev. member. He explained to the House why he believed that the attempt to carry out such a motion as this must be impracticable and unsuccessful. The hon. and rev. member proposed that the railway or tramroad contemplated in his motion should extend from the bend of the River Murray to the Albert River, a distance altogether as the crow flies, and as train from a hasty glance at the map, of 1200 miles. Now, the first 600 miles of this distance they had already seen to be impracticable. It was a line laid down by the authority of the only person who had passed through that district that it was a perfect desert, in which it was impossible for any white man could find the necessaries of life. It was impossible to believe that the hon. and rev. member had not read Captain Sturt's description of that country, and that description was fairly confirmed by the description given by Dr. Leichhardt of the land immediately adjacent to the country traversed by Captain Sturt. The line, if not carried through the desert, would not take to Sir Thomas Mitchell's land, the advantages and qualities of which had been so much expatiated on by the hon. and rev. member. Nor did he conceive that the hon. and rev. member had any grounds for stating that the land through which this road must pass—even in the district passed through by Sir Thomas Mitchell, was of the very high quality he had attributed it to be. The district explored by Sir Thomas Mitchell terminated at the 20th degree of latitude; and from the description given by Mr. Kennedy of the country beyond that degree, its natural capabilities for maintaining human life must have terminated there. No doubt if they were to take the carrying out of this project it would be as wise to ask the Council to approve of a plan of carrying a railway to the moon, or to establish a submarine telegraph between this colony and Borneo, and from thence to Kamschatka or any other part of the globe. The idea of such a project was so utterly absurd, that its discussion was quite unworthy of the dignity of the House.

Mr. MORRIS would only detain the House a moment, by an observation in reference to this motion. He quite agreed that the House ought not to entertain, and that its utter impracticability had been fully shown by the honorable and gallant member for Gloucester. But he would venture to make one remark, which was that if this road were to be formed at all, why should not the line be formed at once from Sydney to the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria, as from the great bend of the Murray River. He believed it would be found that the distance between the north-eastern bend of the Murray River to the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria, was equal to the distance between the latter point and Sydney. He believed, moreover, that the route which might be taken from Sydney was infinitely more practicable than that proposed by the hon. and rev. member. (The hon. member here read passages from Captain Sturt's work, to shew that the land he passed through which Dr. Lang proposed his road should pass, was intercepted by a series of ridges of sand, from four to six hundred feet in height, and the description of country extended over an extent of 400 or 500 miles.) No engineering power in the world could overcome the difficulties which Captain Sturt had described. If the hon. member really wished to benefit the country, he would have proposed some plan for opening up the country of the ocean to the interior, which had evidently at some long-past period existed, or he might have moved for the expenditure of some large sum for the purpose of obtaining an accurate survey of the country. He believed, too, that in making this motion the honorable and reverend gentleman had been urged by his zeal into a very short-sighted policy. He had stated that this communication was to give consistence to the Gulf of Carpentaria as a place in close connection with 40,000,000 of Mahomedans and Pagans. He believed if this were to be prematurely accomplished, the Anglo-Saxon race in these colonies would be swallowed up in the immense influx which must take place of the races by which they were surrounded. He therefore hoped the hon. and rev. gentleman would withdraw his motion.

Dr. LANG, in reply, said that he had heard nothing in the course of the debate to shake his confidence in the opinions he had expressed to the Council in respect to the practicability of constructing a tramroad between the navigable river at the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria, and the great south-western bend of the Murray River. He had drawn his conclusions from data which he believed were unanswerable. He had not asked the Council to sanction any appropriation of money from the existing public revenue. He had only asked for an expression of opinion on a great public question, which, if re-echoed from the legislatures of Victoria and South Australia, would lead to a moving action in the United Kingdom, and expedite a work which must sooner or later be done. When he spoke of the great south-western bend of the Murray River as the point to which a tramroad should be formed from the Gulf of Carpentaria, the (Dr. Lang) did not mean to confine himself to that particular point. The hon. and gallant member for Gloucester had said that, in the line suggested, 600 miles of desert land would be found. Now, he admitted that a sterile desert of some 200 miles was to be traversed there; yet he would remind the Council that on the Lower Darling magnificent pastoral and arable lands had been discovered, and that they came within the range of his motion; they were included within the great bend of the Murray. The hon. and gallant member had expressed his opinion that an immense quantity of the land in question was uninhabitable. He (Dr. Lang) would remind the House that God made the earth to be inhabited. (Hear, hear.) Sir Thomas Mitchell had described the country on the banks of the Victoria River to be finer than he had seen in any other part of Australia.

Captain KING: Yes, for about 100 miles.

Dr. LANG resumed: The immediate proximity of sterile to fertile lands was no argument that the former predominated, or that the general character of the country offered obstacles to its population. Look at Egypt, or Arabia Felix, where you behold regions of amazing fertility bounded, as it were, by walls of hopeless sterility. So with Sir Thomas Mitchell's country, the description of which he (Dr. Lang) believed to be as true as it was graphic. (Hear, hear.) He felt assured, that eastward to the desert a tramroad could be constructed; and that the disposal of the lands in those regions according to the system which he proposed in the resolution before the House, would be simply sufficient to defray all the expenses of constructing tramroads. Even if 600 miles of desert had to be traversed, there were sufficient lands there which in their sale would suffice to pay the expenses of connecting them by rapid communication with all parts of the civilized world. It mattered but little whether the line was a straight or a somewhat tortuous one; the splendid northern regions would, in their occupation, be amply sufficient to pay for the means of easy communication with them. (Hear.) Upon the authority of Captain Sturt, he (Dr. Lang) would remind the Council that the point reached by Sir Thomas Mitchell on the Victoria River was but 300 miles from the Gulf of Carpentaria; Captain Sturt, Dr. Leichhardt, and Captain Stokes had each described the various points of this country in the highest terms, and it was certain that a splendid country had been discovered at both ends of the line, from the Victoria River to the Gulf of Carpentaria. (Hear.) The hon. and gallant member for Gloucester might be correct in his prediction that sufficient timber for tramroad purposes would not be found on the line; but did he not remember that the advantages of 600 miles of water communication would be at the command of those engaged on the great work, and that abundance of timber, as had been shown by Captain Cadell, was to be found on the banks of the Murray. He (Dr. Lang) could not conceive that it would be raisonn to any body of capitalists to engage in this great undertaking. He was satisfied that the sales of

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL was of opinion that the House should deliberate at greater length upon a subject which involved interests of so great importance to influential members of the community; and, after a discussion in which Mr. MURRAY, Mr. COWPER, the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, and Mr. FLOOD, took part, the motion was withdrawn.

On Mr. NICHOLS' motion, that the Standing Orders be suspended for the purpose of presenting petitions to bring in Bills to incorporate the North Shore Steam Company, the Pyrmont Bridge Company, and to enable the proprietors of the Waterview Dry Dock to construct a quay at Balmain, with approaches.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL opposed the motion, and Mr. NICHOLS having explained that he had united the three Bills solely for the convenience of the House, the motion was carried.

Mr. PARKES' motion relative to the foundation by Government of a public Grammar School should be referred to the Committee on Education now sitting, was carried.

Mr. HOLROYD's motion for the production of the correspondence between the Government and Mr. Hyacinth Macquoid, was put and carried, the ATTORNEY-GENERAL having passed a high eulogium on that gentleman's conduct in the matter.

On Mr. NICHOLS' *motion for a return of the* number of spirit merchants whose names have been registered, as selling fermented and spirituous liquors in quantities above two gallons, after a long debate, an amendment, moved by the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, was put by the SPEAKER, and carried by a majority of 22 to 4.

The Gold Fields Management Bill, having been read a third time and passed, the further consideration of the estimates was postponed until Wednesday next, and the House adjourned at a quarter past eight o'clock until Tuesday next.

THE resolutions which were to have been brought forward on Tuesday last by Mr. JAMES MACARTHUR, on the subject of banking, were on that day withdrawn by him, with the view of substituting others somewhat modified. The only alteration of any consequence that we can perceive is the omission of the resolution declaring it to be expedient to prohibit the issue in this colony of any promissory note payable to bearer on demand for any sum not less than five pounds. This would have been not only a perfectly unnecessary, but a most inconvenient and vexatious innovation upon a long-established usage. In a country so circumstanced as this, where small sums of money have to be remitted between very distant places, and where the money-order system is as yet unknown, the one pound note is of great practical importance, as is indicated by the fact that the notes for that sum constitute a fifth of the entire note circulation.

But even as they now stand, the honourable member's resolutions appear to us to be wholly uncalled for by circumstances, and decidedly inexpedient as a piece of State policy.

The banking operations of this colony, as we observed on a former occasion, have stood the test of nearly forty years—our banks having, in all that interval, and amid the many vicissitudes which have occurred in our commercial and monetary affairs, kept faith most scrupulously with the Government and with the public. The disasters which in some instances have befallen their proprietors have in no degree extended to their depositors, nor to the holders of their notes. Ever since the year 1836, a statement of their liabilities and assets, and of their divided and undivided profits, has been periodically published in the *Government Gazette*; and for many years past the statements have been searchingly examined and analysed for the columns of this journal. With rare exceptions, our searches have elicited results highly creditable to our bank management, and perfectly satisfactory as regards the obligations of the banks to the public. The amounts of coin of the realm held in their coffers, in proportion to the amounts of their note circulation, have generally been found considerably higher than the ratio decreed by the Bank of England to be sufficient for all practical purposes.

One of the modified resolutions declares it to be expedient "to provide by law that such Banks in this colony as now issue notes to bearer payable on demand may continue to issue such notes, subject to such conditions and limitations as may be provided for by any Act to be passed for that purpose."

Four out of our eight banks of issue are incorporated by royal charter. And we learn by the Duke of NEWCASTLE's despatch to Sir CHARLES FITZ ROY of the 29th April last, that it is a regulation common to all charters for incorporating colonial banks, that the total liabilities of the bank should not at any time exceed three times the amount of the paid up capital. The same restriction was pointed by the local legislature to our colonial banks, until the passing of the Acts of last year touching the Bank of New South Wales and the Commercial Bank. But as these Acts have been disapproved (and in our opinion with very good reason) by the SECRETARY OF STATE, we suppose the old rule will be re-adopted. Is not this rule sufficient? If it is, why talk about "conditions and limitations" to be provided for by future enactments? If it is not, how can you interfere with it as regards the chartered banks? At any rate, we do not see how the royal assent could be given to any enactment which should go to neutralise a royal pledge. And what pledge more sacred than a charter could be uttered by royal lips or subscribed by royal hands, we cannot imagine.

If then the rights assured to these four banks by their respective charters are intangible by local legislation, and seeing that among those rights is the maximum amount to which they are at liberty to expand their issues, it follows that the restrictive law proposed in the resolution just quoted, would apply only to the four non-chartered banks. And should the restrictions of the local law be more stringent than those of the royal charters, how invidious and unfair would such legislation be! Our chartered and non-chartered banks would stand upon unequal ground, and fair competition between the one class and the other would be at an end.

Mr. MACARTHUR's new resolutions retain the main feature of the first set, namely, that which relates to the institution of a Public Bank of Issue, which, except as regards banks now existing, is to have an absolute monopoly of the issue of notes payable to bearer on demand. We have no objection to such a measure on the score of abstract principles. If we had not enough of banks of issue already established in the colony, or if those banks had been conducted in a way injurious to the interests of the public, then indeed we should have thought the honorable member for West Camden was doing the State some service by bringing this project forward. But as we have no lack of banks, and no fault to find with their management, a National Bank is not wanted. But a National Bank would be not only superfluous, but costly And to burden the public revenue with an expensive superfluity would be a kind of legislation so little in harmony with wise statesmanship, or even with vulgar common sense, that we trust it will find no countenance in the Legislature of New South Wales.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY.

THE SPEAKER took the Chair at twenty minutes past three o'clock.

REPORT.

Dr. DOUGLASS, as chairman, brought up the report on the Mimmi and Hexham Railway Bill, and laid upon the table the evidence taken before the Select Committee for whose consideration and report this Bill was referred on the 5th ultimo.

Ordered to be printed.

Dr. DOUGLASS gave notice of his intention to bring in the Bill, with reference to the subject, on Friday next.

SETTLEMENT ON THE MURRAY RIVER.

Dr. LANG: In submitting to the House, the motion in his name upon the business paper, solicited the notice of honourable members to the fact, that the motion sought for no expenditure from either public or private funds towards the accomplishment of his object. It simply asked for an expression of opinion with respect to the importance of opening up, and rapidly developing the vast resources for agricultural purposes in the country of the Murray. It was necessary that such an expression of opinion should emanate from this House, as the country to which he alluded would be of great value to the interests of New South Wales, and if, as he anticipated, the subject was taken up by the two neighbouring colonies of South Australia and Victoria, the result would be a great and speedy influx of population and capital to that territory. Before entering into details, he wished to draw the attention of hon. members to a map point in the first place, there was a vast amount of unappropriated land, available for those who embarked for Australia, provided such an investment presented itself, which gave assurance of a moderate and safe return. He conceived it to be, in the peculiar circumstances of the present period, one of the functions of the Colonial Legislature, and alike their interest and their duty, to point out to British capitalists any opportunities which presented themselves, promising at the same time a safe investment and return, and which were calculated to advance the interests of the colonies. He thought that no object could so fully assure these promising results as that which he now introduced to the notice of the House. With respect to the unemployed capital in England, ready to be embarked in Australian enterprise, he would allude to the matter for the formation of gold companies in London in 1852. He happened to be at that time in London, and he directed a series of letters to the *Daily News*, informing the public that gold mining in Australia might be undertaken advantageously by small companies of five or six persons, and that as a check on such other, but he pointed out that great companies such as those which had been fitted out in England would be liable to loss. And those speculations had resulted in loss as he expected, both to the companies and to Australia. The second point to which he was desirous of drawing the attention of the House was, that South Australia and Victoria were equally concerned in the question, for by being so limited in extent of land they had no other outlet than by crossing the Murray River into the territory of New South Wales. Three years ago, he happened at Moreton Bay to meet with a large proprietor of stock at Port Phillip, who had large stations at the Murray River, but whose limits were insufficient, although he was without the limits of that colony. And he had crossed the country to within sixty miles of the tropic of Capricorn looking for a station. If such was the case three years ago, it could be easily imagined how much the colonies of South Australia and Victoria, as well as New South Wales, required extension of territory for pastoral purposes. And next he would remark that there was a vast extent of available country in the north western interior which had been revelled by Sir Thomas Mitchell during his last expedition in 1846. It was a country of as great extent as the whole squatting territory of New South Wales and Port Phillip at that time. That tract of country possessed the finest climate, and was for pastoral and agricultural purposes inferior to no land in Australia Felix, over which Sir Thomas Mitchell had passed. But this tract of country, though pertaining to New South Wales, was of no real value, on account of its distance to the eastern coast. Its distance was about eight hundred miles from the eastern coast, and from that distance it was quite unavailable for pastoral and agricultural purposes. But by the formation of a settlement on the banks of the navigable river, at the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria, and the construction of a tram-road from that point of the Murray River to which he alluded in his motion, would reduce the distance from that point to the splendid country discovered by Sir Thomas Mitchell to half the distance from the eastern coast, and the river was available to South Australia. And, on the other hand, as the railway from Port Phillip to Mount Alexander was to have its terminus at a point of the Murray River, a cheap and expeditious means of conveyance, partly by water and partly by rail, would be open from Melbourne to the south-western bend of the Murray. Sharing, as he did, the advantages to all the neighbouring colonies, which would result from opening up the splendid territory traversed by Sir Thomas Mitchell, and having evidently shown that from the point indicated the territory was more accessible than from any other, the only question was how to get over the intermediate country in the earnest manner, and at the least expense. He thought that a tramroad from the point indicated to the northward, through the intermediate country, would answer all the purposes required for making the country of Sir Thomas Mitchell, easy of access from Port Phillip and South Australia. No doubt the Southern portion of the line, which a tramroad would have to travel towards the Murray River, would comprise a large tract of unproductive land, which would not even fetch a minimum price in the market. But in compensation of this, it must be borne in mind that there was a vast tract of land to the northward of the richest possible description, and sufficient if sold, even under the ordinary provisions of the Land Sales Act of 1842, to afford all the funds requisite for the construction of a tramroad to the point indicated, and for the introduction of a population sufficient for the settlement of the country to the northward. In regard to the practicability and probable cost of such an undertaking, it would be evident if there were no other data to go upon, than those furnished in the construction of the line to Parramatta, that it would be absurd to attempt the carrying out of such an enterprise. It would be impossible that the expense incurred, could ever be met. But he would refer to a circumstance which fell under his own observation, to shew that a different sort of road would be quite sufficient on the one hand, and quite practical on the other. During his last visit to Moreton Bay, he had occasion to visit an intelligent and industrious mechanic who had emigrated to Moreton Bay, in one of the ships which he (Dr. L.) chartered, and who was now in a position of considerable influence and property. This individual had established a most ingenious saw mill on the banks of the river Brisbane, together with an apparatus, which in his (Dr. Lang's) opinion, clearly illustrated the practicability of the scheme which he now proposed. He was shown by this mechanism, which was as complete and effective as any that he had ever seen, by means of steam machinery, large logs drawn up a steep bank from the river, and deposited on the mill for the purpose of being sawn, as gently as the hon. the Colonial Secretary would lay a message on the table. (A laugh.) At the opposite extremity of the mill there was a cradle through which the logs, after having been sawn into boards, were passed along a tramroad 100 yards in length, and deposited in a field where they were stacked for future use. He was not aware that such complete and expeditious machinery was actually in existence, until he had been asked to inspect what was said to be the first railway in the Moreton Bay district. In the course of his interview, he asked the mechanic alluded to, who was in company with two others, whether a railway, such as the one pointed out, would not answer as well for 100 miles as for 100 yards, and the prompt but deliberate answer of the three mechanics was, that it would. He then asked them what the cost of constructing such a line would be, and the three mechanics, after making calculations, in which they checked each other, deliberately told him that the material, supposing the ordinary gauge to be adopted, would not cost more than 3s. per running foot, that the labour would not cost more than 2s. per running foot, and that the total cost would be about 5s. per running foot for any distance that might be determined on, even at the present high price of labour and materials, or at the rate of £1056 per mile. Now this was very different from the cost of the Parramatta line, and he was persuaded that a tram-railway would be found sufficient to answer all the purposes for which such a line as the one proposed could be constructed. Seeing then, that a line of railway to the great south-western bend of the Murray River could thus be constructed at a cost a little above £1000 per mile, he did think that it was a duty incumbent on that House to facilitate in every way the carrying out of such a useful project as the one he now submitted for their consideration. Supposing that there was capital available for this purpose, and supposing that population and stock had advanced so far northward as the splendid pastoral lands on the Victoria River, civilization in this direction would then have reached within 400 miles of the Gulf of Carpentaria, that splendid point of the Australian future. In this direction enterprise was extending almost daily, and considering that there was a river running into the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria, navigable, as proved by Captain Stokes and somebody else, to the extent of fifty miles; and considering also, that the situation altogether was one of the most eligible that could possibly be fixed upon for the settlement of a civilized population, he thought it was their duty to take measures at once for the accomplishment of this object. This river was traced by Dr. Leichhardt to the extent of 150 miles, and there was very little probability that it would be found navigable a greater portion of the distance. A settlement at the head of this gulf, such as he now shadowed forth, would soon become the West Indies of this continent, inasmuch as it would be found abundantly capable of producing all the tropical products of other countries. Besides, it was not only the prospect which the prospect. It simply asked for an expression of opinion with respect to the importance of opening up, and rapidly developing the vast resources for agricultural purposes in the country of the Murray. It was necessary that such an expression of opinion should emanate from this House, as the country to which he alluded would be of great value to the interests of New South Wales, and if, as he anticipated, the subject was taken up by the two neighbouring colonies of South Australia and Victoria, the result would be a great and speedy influx of population and capital to that territory. Before entering into details, he wished to draw the attention of hon. members to a map point in the first place, there was a vast amount of unappropriated land, available for those who embarked for Australia, provided such an investment presented itself, which gave assurance of a moderate and safe return. He conceived it to be, in the peculiar circumstances of the present period, one of the functions of the Colonial Legislature, and alike their interest and their duty, to point out to British capitalists any opportunities which presented themselves, promising at the same time a safe investment and return, and which were calculated to advance the interests of the colonies. He thought that no object could so fully assure these promising results as that which he now introduced to the notice of the House. With respect to the unemployed capital in England, ready to be embarked in Australian enterprise, he would allude to the matter for the formation of gold companies in London in 1852. He happened to be at that time in London, and he directed a series of letters to the *Daily News*, informing the public that gold mining in Australia might be undertaken advantageously by small companies of five or six persons, as a check on such other, but he pointed out that great companies such as those which had been fitted out in England would be liable to loss. And those speculations had resulted in loss as he expected, both to the companies and to Australia. The second point to which he was desirous of drawing the attention of the House was, that South Australia and Victoria were equally concerned in the question, for by being so limited in extent of land they had no other outlet than by crossing the Murray River into the territory of New South Wales. Three years ago, he happened at Moreton Bay to meet with a large proprietor of stock at Port Phillip, who had large stations at the Murray River, but whose limits were insufficient, although he was without the limits of that colony. And he had crossed the country to within sixty miles of the tropic of Capricorn looking for a station. If such was the case three years ago, it could be easily imagined how much the colonies of South Australia and Victoria, as well as New South Wales, required extension of territory for pastoral purposes. And next he would remark that there was a vast extent of available country in the north western interior which had been revelled by Sir Thomas Mitchell during his last expedition in 1846. It was a country of as great extent as the whole squatting territory of New South Wales and Port Phillip at that time. That tract of country possessed the finest climate, and was for pastoral and agricultural purposes inferior to no land in Australia Felix, over which Sir Thomas Mitchell had passed. But this tract of country, though pertaining to New South Wales, was of no real value, on account of its distance to the eastern coast. Its distance was about eight hundred miles from the eastern coast, and from that distance it was quite unavailable for pastoral and agricultural purposes. But by the formation of a settlement on the banks of the navigable river, at the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria, and the construction of a tram-road from that point of the Murray River to which he alluded in his motion, would reduce the distance from that point to the splendid country discovered by Sir Thomas Mitchell to half the distance from the eastern coast, and the river was available to South Australia. And, on the other hand, as the railway from Port Phillip to Mount Alexander was to have its terminus at a point of the Murray River, a cheap and expeditious means of conveyance, partly by water and partly by rail, would be open from Melbourne to the south-western bend of the Murray. Sharing, as he did, the advantages to all the neighbouring colonies, which would result from opening up the splendid territory traversed by Sir Thomas Mitchell, and having evidently shown that from the point indicated the territory was more accessible than from any other, the only question was how to get over the intermediate country in the earnest manner, and at the least expense. He thought that a tramroad from the point indicated to the northward, through the intermediate country, would answer all the purposes required for making the country of Sir Thomas Mitchell, easy of access from Port Phillip and South Australia. 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(A laugh.) At the opposite extremity of the mill there was a cradle through which the logs, after having been sawn into boards, were passed along a tramroad 100 yards in length, and deposited in a field where they were stacked for future use. He was not aware that such complete and expeditious machinery was actually in existence, until he had been asked to inspect what was said to be the first railway in the Moreton Bay district. In the course of his interview, he asked the mechanic alluded to, who was in company with two others, whether a railway, such as the one pointed out, would not answer as well for 100 miles as for 100 yards, and the prompt but deliberate answer of the three mechanics was, that it would. He then asked them what the cost of constructing such a line would be, and the three mechanics, after making calculations, in which they checked each other, deliberately told him that the material, supposing the ordinary gauge to be adopted, would not cost more than 3s. per running foot, that the labour would not cost more than 2s. per running foot, and that the total cost would be about 5s. per running foot for any distance that might be determined on, even at the present high price of labour and materials, or at the rate of £1056 per mile. Now this was very different from the cost of the Parramatta line, and he was persuaded that a tram-railway would be found sufficient to

between all these Australian colonies and the numerous rich and populous islands of the Indian Archipelago. (2.) That in the opinion of this House, this great object might be accomplished without pecuniary risk or loss of any kind to the parties engaging in it, on the principle of devoting one-half of the proceeds of all sales of land within a limited distance of the route to the purposes of immigration, and the other half to the construction of the road. (3.) That the three colonies of New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia, being all virtually equi-distant from the Gulf of Carpentaria, and the route indicated, are all equally interested in the object." He had only to add, that in support of this motion, the great Flinders, who had performed such services to this colony, in the way of discovery, had said, half a century ago, that the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria was the starting point from which the exploration of the colony should take place. Until a settlement at that point was formed, the great fields of colonization which the Australian continent presented, must for ever remain undeveloped.

Mr. RUSSELL seconded the motion.

Captain KING arose with feelings of much regret to oppose this motion, which however he felt bound to do. The course he took on this occasion was one which was actuated by no prejudice either towards the hon. and rev. member, or the views which he had expressed to the House; but he would endeavour to take up the principal, though only a few of the points which had been alluded to in the address of the hon. and rev. member. He explained to the House why he believed that the attempt to carry out such a motion as this must be impracticable and unsuccessful. The hon. and rev. member proposed that the railway or tramroad contemplated in his motion should extend from the bend of the River Murray to the Albert River, a distance altogether as the crow flies, and as train from a hasty glance at the map, of 1200 miles. Now, the first 600 miles of this distance they had already seen to be impracticable. It was a line laid down by the authority of the only person who had passed through that district that it was a perfect desert, in which it was impossible for any white man could find the necessaries of life. It was impossible to believe that the hon. and rev. member had not read Captain Sturt's description of that country, and that description was fairly confirmed by the description given by Dr. Leichhardt of the land immediately adjacent to the country traversed by Captain Sturt. The line, if not carried through the desert, would not take to Sir Thomas Mitchell's land, the advantages and qualities of which had been so much expatiated on by the hon. and rev. member. Nor did he conceive that the hon. and rev. member had any grounds for stating that the land through which this road must pass—even in the district passed through by Sir Thomas Mitchell, was of the very high quality he had attributed it to be. The district explored by Sir Thomas Mitchell terminated at the 20th degree of latitude; and from the description given by Mr. Kennedy of the country beyond that degree, its natural capabilities for maintaining human life must have terminated there. No doubt if they were to take the carrying out of this project it would be as wise to ask the Council to approve of a plan of carrying a railway to the moon, or to establish a submarine telegraph between this colony and Borneo, and from thence to Kamschatka or any other part of the globe. The idea of such a project was so utterly absurd, that its discussion was quite unworthy of the dignity of the House.

Mr. MORRIS would only detain the House a moment, by an observation in reference to this motion. He quite agreed that the House ought not to entertain, and that its utter impracticability had been fully shown by the honorable and gallant member for Gloucester. But he would venture to make one remark, which was that if this road were to be formed at all, why should not the line be formed at once from Sydney to the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria, as from the great bend of the Murray River. He believed it would be found that the distance between the north-eastern bend of the Murray River to the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria, was equal to the distance between the latter point and Sydney. He believed, moreover, that the route which might be taken from Sydney was infinitely more practicable than that proposed by the hon. and rev. member. (The hon. member here read passages from Captain Sturt's work, to shewing that the land he passed through which Dr. Lang proposed his road should pass, was intercepted by a series of ridges of sand, from four to six hundred fe

lands would in their results be amply sufficient to construct the tramroad on a line which, sooner or later, must be adopted. (Hear.) He had asked the Council for the expression of an opinion which would doubtlessly induce British capitalists to consider the question with care. He felt that, emanating from himself, the question was not likely to be received with attention by hon. gentlemen opposite. ("No, no," from the Attorney and Solicitor General.)

Captain KING: "Posterity will judge of the present motion."

Dr. LANG: The colonists of the present day can judge for themselves. In reference to what had fallen from the hon. member for Liverpool Plains, to the effect that, in taking the bend of the Murray River as the starting point towards the Gulf of Carpentaria, in place of making Sydney the point, he (Dr. Lang) was detracting from the honour and glory of New South Wales, it was not necessary to offer any lengthened remarks. He (Dr. Lang) had not spared himself in the service of this colony; to serve its best interest many years of his life had been earnestly devoted. The hon. member for Liverpool Plains might be enthusiastic in the cause of the colony, but besides his being the Chairman of the Sheep Committee, he (Dr. Lang) was not aware of any important services that the hon. member had rendered the colony.

Mr. MORRIS.—If I succeed in ridding the colony of all the scabby sheep in it, I think that I shall have done it a great service. (Loud laughter.)

Dr. LANG resumed.—He had no doubt that he was himself alluded to in the repartee of the hon. member, whose opinion of him might not be that of those who judged very differently.

Mr. MORRIS would ask why the hon. and rev. member desire to take the starting point from the bend of the Murray rather than from Sydney?

Dr. LANG: Because that point would be advantageous to the population who might be expected to flock to the sister colonies of South Australia, and Victoria. In fact, he would form the easiest means of introducing a large population into the splendid regions of the North. For himself, he, Dr. Lang, regarded it as a matter of indifference whether his motive were carried or not; he believed it to be a step in the right direction; and had not heard a syllable which ought to prevail in the Council against it. He believed that extensive and magnificent tracts were to be found in the regions to which he desired to introduce tram-roads. He was not one of those who could travel from Dan to Beersheba and find all a desert. He had formed his opinion of the lands in question upon the opinions of those two eminent men, Dr. Leichhardt and Captain Stokes, whose names would ever be emblazed in the hearts of Australia. (Loud cheers.)

The question having been put, the motion was negatived without division.

SCAB IN SHEEP.

Mr. MORRIS said that two notices in reference to the subject stood in his name on the motion paper. The first was for leave to bring in a Bill to make provision for the effectual suppression of the disease called scab in sheep: the second was to move that an address be presented to the Governor General, transmitting a copy of the report of the Select Committee of the Legislative Council, appointed on the 1st August, 1854, to "inquire and report whether any measures can be adopted to arrest the spread of the disease in sheep called scab," and respectfully requesting that his Excellency will be pleased to propose to the Council a Bill to authorize an assessment upon all sheep in the colony, in accordance with the recommendations contained in that report. The honorable member said that the first motion he would beg to withdraw; with respect to the second, he desired to offer a few remarks. The report of the Committee on Scab in Sheep had not been moved for the adoption of the Council. He (Mr. M.) believed that the best course in the case of the Reports of Select Committees was to found measures upon them, by which means, the recommendations they contained could be fairly discussed without the House pledging itself to the whole of the principles set forth by the Committee.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL thought that the hon. member was putting the cart before the horse. He proposed to the Council to ask the Governor-General to send down to the Council a Bill to authorize an assessment upon all sheep in the colony, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the Report of the Select Committee on Scab in Sheep; but the principle of that report had not yet received the sanction of the Council: it might be good or it might be bad; but as the report recommended a large measure, such as regarded assessment and the compulsory destruction of diseased sheep, on payment of a certain sum to the owners, it was clear that many important principles were involved, and grave questions to be considered.

Mr. MURRAY thought the best course would be to withdraw the motion. If the report were officially transmitted to the Governor-General, with a request that his Excellency will propose to the Council a Bill framed in accordance with the recommendation contained in it, it ought only to be so transmitted after its formal adoption by the House. He (Mr. Murray) thought that the hon. member ought to move the adoption of the Report before he moved the address to the Governor-General, which, if agreed to, would certainly pledge the Council to the principles contained in the report.

Mr. COWPER said that whilst the course of adopting reports was inconvenient, it was to be observed that there was a money clause which it would be necessary to include in the Bill, and upon which the Executive must be addressed by the Council. He thought that the course proposed by the honorable member for Liverpool Plains would not, if adopted, pledge the Council to sanction the principles set forth in the report, which might be transmitted to the Governor-General—the House reserving to itself the right to dissent the proposed measure when sent down to them.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL reminded the Council that to prepare the draft of such a Bill as was proposed by the Select Committee would involve trouble, thought, and time for the Executive, and for what? Why, for a measure upon the main principles of which the Council had not yet recorded an opinion. To ask the Executive to prepare a *Bill* in accordance with certain recommendations of a select committee, and then, when the Bill came down, to refuse to recognise its provisions, and kick it, would be highly ridiculous. (Hear.) He would suggest to hon. members opposite who were interested in the eradication of the disease in sheep called scab to agree among themselves as to the proper remedy before they brought the subject before the Governor-General, who could scarcely be supposed to be the Doctor-General of the sheep districts. (Loud laughter.)

Mr. FLOOD had not yet seen the report of the select committee, but should vote against the motion of the honorable member for Liverpool Plains. He was of opinion that great credit was due to that gentleman for the manner in which he had conducted the difficult business before the committee; but still, when he said that the House, by agreeing to the address to the Governor-General, would not 'pledge itself to the principles embodied in the report, he (Mr. Flood) thought the lesson which some hon. members had learnt from Mr. Wentworth, who had assured them that in voting for the Municipal Bill, they only pledged themselves to the principle of an upper and lower chamber; when, in fact, far more complicated principles were at stake ought not to be forgotten. He (Mr. Flood) had, on that measure, been taunted with having turned his back upon himself. He had distinctly understood that he was pledging himself to certain objectionable principles in the measure; but the course which he had taken was misconstrued. He would take care that a similar taunt should not be levelled against him again. Without expressing, therefore, any opinion upon the recommendations contained in the report, he should oppose the motion for the address, which certainly would pledge the Council to carry out the recommendations of the committee.

Mr. MORRIS, in reply, complained that the Solicitor General, who had been a member of the Select Committee, had not attended its meetings. If he had, he (Mr. Morris) would not have been placed in the dilemma in which he then found himself. He hoped by the course which he had proposed the Council should take steps to facilitate the means of arresting a disease now rapidly spreading among the flocks of the sheep-owners. If this disease were not promptly arrested, the stations of this colony would soon be in as deplorable a state as those of Port Phillip. He would, however, in accordance with the wish of the House, beg leave to withdraw his motion.

Motion by leave withdrawn.

BOTANIC GARDENS, SYDNEY.

Mr. NICHOLS postponed the motion standing in his name, in respect to the Botanic Gardens in Sydney, until Friday next.

SUSPENSION OF THE STANDING ORDERS.

Mr. NICHOLS moved, That the 50th and 51st standing orders be suspended, for the purpose of presenting petitions for leave to bring in the following Bills, viz., "A Bill to incorporate the North Shore Steam Company; A Bill to incorporate the Fyrmont Bridge Company; A Bill to enable the Proprietors of the Waterview Dry Dock to construct, on land adjoining, a quay fronting the waters of Port Jackson, and to make approaches thereto." The reason why the standing orders had not been complied with was, that the companies had been formed and the money subscribed during the present session of the Council. But although the companies had been unable to comply with the prescribed order of the House, still the works were of so important a nature to the public, and at the same time no harm could accrue to any of the colonists, because due notice would be given of any Bills to be introduced with reference to these works, that he hoped the House would assent to the motion. And he believed they ought, to give every facility to such works by relaxing the standing orders whenever it was requisite.

Mr. HOLROYD seconded the motion.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said that it was the most curious motion to set aside the standing orders which he ever heard. The hon. mover had acted in an indecent manner in introducing it in such a manner, for it was requisite that as there were three different matters, not connected with one another, each ought to have been made the subject of a special motion. So many attempts were made to set aside the standing orders, that the House might as well have no standing orders at all. He hoped the House would not assent to the motion as it stood at present.

Mr. NICHOLS: He would thank the hon. Attorney-General, when he addressed the House, not to couple his name with the term of indecency, for if he did so, the consequence would be that he should retort, and such hard language might pass between him and the hon. gentleman as he should regret. He had never done anything since he obtained a seat in that House which could justly be considered indecent.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL explained that by indecency he only meant the hon. member's want of propriety in trying to set aside the standing orders by such a motion, and indecent was the first word which came to hand.

Mr. NICHOLS said that his reason for bringing forward the three motions together was for the purpose of saving time and expense. It was also to enable the motion to be referred to one instead of two several committees. And as it was for works of public importance, it was important that the standing orders should be relaxed. The late hon. and learned member for Sydney (Mr. Wentworth) had been in favour of rescinding the standing orders for letting these private bills be brought in. And in this young country, where new companies were constantly being formed, he could see no other way of doing it, unless at any rate the Legislature should give every facility to the suspension of the standing orders in such cases as the present.

After a few more remarks from two or three hon. members, the motion was passed.

PUBLIC GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Mr. PARKES moved (1), That the Petition presented by him on the 3rd instant, in favour of a public grammar school, be referred to the Select Committee now sitting on education. (2.) That it be an instruction to that Committee to take the subject of the Petition into immediate consideration, and report thereon at an early date. In moving the above resolutions, his object was to carry out the views of the petitioners who prefered that the petition should be to-day, which Petition was signed by persons peculiarly well fitted for estimating the object in view. That object was to induce the Government to create a public school which should be a model for similar establishments. He did not think it could be denied that the state of education did not meet the wants of the people. An university had been established in the city, without any school adapted for preparing youths for that establishment. The King's School was the nearest approach, but it was the only one which ever had any semblance to such a preparatory school, and that was almost useless, if not altogether left off. (No, no.) At any rate it was not a school of such a character as was wanted. It was a matter of opinion with several gentlemen and persons that it would be better to have grammar schools established throughout the colony than an University. He had, as it may, the University established, and he thought it was necessary to have a school such as his motion proposed. He believed that children under fourteen years of age in the colony numbered about 40,000, and when they saw the scarcity of teachers, and that the majority of the children were without education, they must admit the urgent necessity which existed for the establishment of some educational establishment which should be a model for others, and induce a spirit of emulation among other schools. In the names of those persons who had signed the petition were those of many gentlemen who many years ago had taken a most prominent part in the promotion of education, and the names of almost every person holding the principle that education should be upon such a basis. He believed that the model of the High School of Edinburgh was considered the most suitable one for the colony. It was based upon that same Catholic principle upon which the University of Edinburgh was established. He was pleased that some members of the House would be averse to establishing such a school at the public expense. But he could not agree with them that it should be adopted. (Here the hon. member quoted extracts from Macaulay's speeches, to prove how that writer and several eminent persons alluded to by him had advocated the provision of teachers and of education for the people. It was true that those quotations alluded only to the education of the lower class of persons. He (Mr. Parkes) was also of opinion that a grammar school, like the one proposed by the motion, would become of the highest utility as a standard and a model for all the other schools in the land. He believed that that University would be of no use without this preparatory school which he proposed, and he hoped the House would accede to the motion.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL seconded the motion.

Dr. LANG thought it was extremely discreditable to the Government that measures had not long since been taken to provide schools in which the rising generation of the colony could be instructed in the higher branches of education. Hitherto, they had only provided for the education of the people by contributing to the support of what was called the National and Denominational System of Education, thus leaving the people to provide instruction in the higher departments of learning the best way they could. Even the members who had been made in other quarters had not been encouraged as they ought to have been, and hence the colony was at present without any public institution such as the one contemplated in the motion of the hon. member for Sydney. He maintained that it was especially necessary in this colony that the Government should furnish the means of imparting to the rising generation a superior education. Every person, even of the humblest class in this colony, was both able and willing to give his offspring a high education, provided there was an institution in the colony where such an institution could be obtained. He thought, and doubted, that the Government had manifested great neglect in not having established grammar-schools throughout the whole colony, or at least in all the principal towns, such as Sydney, Maitland, Goulburn, Bathurst, &c. In America this system, which was founded on a perfectly unsectarian basis, had been found to work well. The greatest care was exercised in the education and training of teachers, and in order to ensure efficiency, he knew that it was customary in Pennsylvania to grant a bonus annually of £1000 to every school which could boast of four professors and a certain number of children, the maximum being 100. One of the highest objects to which either public or private enterprise could be directed was that of raising the position of the teacher, without which education under any system must suffer. To show how this matter was attended to in America, he would only remark that in the State of Massachusetts the Rector of the Academy at Boston received from the public Treasury a higher salary than the Governor of the State. (Hear, hear.) Concurring, therefore, as he did in the object of the motion, he felt inclined to give it his most cordial support.

Dr. DOUGLAS entirely concurred in the observations which had fallen from the hon. mover and the hon. and rev. member as to the importance of the measure proposed. He regarded it as unquestionably the most useful measure which the hon. member for Sydney had ever brought before the House. He was inclined to think however that the proposition might have been much more comprehensive, and instead of proposing to establish only one grammar school, and that in Sydney, it ought to have gone so far as to suggest the establishment of a grammar school at Maitland and other similar important towns in the colony. The High School of Edinburgh was fed by all classes, and he thought a similar principle might be safely introduced here. He would suggest to the hon. mover the advisability of putting the word "school" in the plural, so as to give his plan the comprehensiveness which it deserved.

The SPEAKER here pointed out that the petitioners only prayed for one school, and that it would not, therefore, be regular to make the word plural.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL was glad that this matter had been brought forward, and he had no doubt the Committee to whom, he had no doubt, it would be referred, would take it up in the spirit which its importance merited. He was quite willing to believe that the measure was likely to prove highly beneficial to the country, and looking at the number of respectable signatures attached to the petition, he thought it merited the most attentive consideration of the House. He was glad to hear the honorable and rev. member speak as he had done of the merits of the proposed system, and of its success in America, where the plan of training teachers, as in the National Schools was resorted to. He (the Attorney-General) was persuaded that unless something was done to raise the tone of education generally, and to introduce a more efficient class of teachers, the interests of education in this colony, must necessarily languish. He did not think, however, that the Government were open to blame for not having established a school of the kind contemplated in the motion, especially the Government of Sir Richard Bourke, who had certainly rendered great service to the country, in the part which he had taken relative to the introduction of the National system of education. He (the Attorney-General) was glad to hear the hon. and rev. member recant the opposition which he had formerly offered to the general or Irish system of education. This was the middle step which was now proposed. It was to be regretted that the former proposition to establish a grammar school should have been so much opposed; it had thrown the colony back nearly half a century in point of education. But better opinions now prevailed in reference to education; a more unanimous opinion prevailed in that House on the subject. (Hear, hear.) A great change had taken place in the hon and rev. member, who had come round to the National system of education, which he had opposed when sought to be carried out by Sir Richard Bourke in 1836. Mr. Cowper was also coming round, and he hoped hon. members would all be unanimous in their efforts, and to use a common phrase, give a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether.

Dr. LANG begged to offer a single word in explanation. He objected in the principle of National Education being provided for by private means as set forth in a correspondence between Sir Richard Bourke and Lord Glenelg, because he thought the expenses of providing for national education ought to be borne by the Government.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY: Whatever objections the hon. and rev. member had, he did not fail to accept certain sums of money from the Government which had contributed to the Splitting of a hair. I like to ask that gentleman why those funds had not been restored.

Dr. LANG: They were forthcoming still.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY: In the meantime, that hon. and rev. gentleman had converted the money to purposes of his own.

Mr. MURRAY thought the remark personal.

The SPEAKER hoped personalities would not be indulged in.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY wished to show to the honorable and reverend member that those which had been added to by means of the subscription (upwards of £3000) had been lost to education through the hon. and rev. gentleman opposite. He had said that the money, if not forthcoming, he should be responsible for which he was in possession he denied that assertion.

Mr. MURRAY thought the honorable Colonial Secretary was pursuing a course which was rather out of order.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY did not wish to protract the discussion unnecessarily; but he thought he had a right to say what he had said. He did not think it right that the Government should be blamed for everything. It was proper for him to state that funds had been voted for educational purposes. He agreed with what had been said in reference to the High School of Edinburgh.

Dr. LANG repudiated that which had been advanced by the hon. Colonial Secretary, that he (Dr. Lang) had transformed the public money into a seat in that House. He had sold property of his own, which would now realise £30,000 or £40,000 to establish a system of education in this colony. It was only by means of the property so sacrificed that he held a seat in that House, and the money which he had received from the Government was forthcoming, as soon as convenient.

Mr. MURRAY felt unwilling to give a silent vote on a subject of so much importance. The establishment of a national system of education was most desirable. The present was a step in the right direction. The establishment of educational institutions had been commenced in the colony, and funds had been established, but the intermediate schools were wanted. It was our duty to do the utmost in our power to develop the resources of this country, but nothing could be more important than that the resources which existed in the minds of the people themselves should be cultivated and brought to perfection. He had no fear for the remote future as regarded the education of the colony. We had as large a population in Australia as was boasted of in some of the ordinary States of America. He was to some extent an admirer of America, and nothing was more calculated to excite admiration than the provision for education which was made in the States. There was no country in the world in which education had made greater progress than in America, not even excepting the best educated States in Europe. America was far beyond England in this respect, and *he trusted her example would be followed by Australia.* Although he had no fear for the remote future of this colony, he had fears for those who were to occupy the places now filled by the present magistracy and the present legislators. Where were they to come from? The education which the children were at present receiving was not of such a nature as to be calculated to prepare them for those offices. But by the establishment of such schools as have been referred to in the petition which had been presented by the hon. member for Sydney, the means would be found for training the youth of this country in those paths which led to offices to which all persons should aspire. It was proposed that the question should be referred to a Select Committee. He thought, although in some instances the report of a Select Committee should be waited for, as hon. members were so agreed on the question, there was no necessity in this instance, for referring the subject to a Select Committee. As there was not a dissentient member in the House, he thought the better course would be to move an address to the Governor at once.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY: There was no doubt the report would be brought up almost immediately.

Mr. MURRAY: As the report would be brought up very shortly, perhaps it would be better that the ordinary course should be pursued. It was our duty to develop the mind of the human race. It was the intelligence of a country which constituted it powerful, and not its physical resources.

The POSTMASTER-GENERAL thought a grammar school was very necessary, and he believed that the petition which had been presented by the hon. member for Sydney was signed numerously and respectably. He considered himself a free agent with regard to this matter, and he thought it right that the library should have something to do with the grammar schools in the colony; if the Catholics wished for a grammar school of their own, let them have one.

Mr. NICHOLS thought that if grammar schools were to be established for every sect, the object aimed at would not be attained. But the present was hardly the time to discuss the question. He thought the Government, in establishing a university in the first instance, had commenced at the wrong end; the establishment of a system of national education ought to have been the first step. He hoped the Committee when sitting on this subject would take into consideration the necessity which existed for the establishment of grammar schools in the large towns of the colony. He had no doubt the Government would do everything in the power in reference to the building of those schools. The inhabitants of Maitland, under the influence of the bishop, were establishing a grammar school. He hoped the Government on all occasions would be ready to grant their support to every institution of a like nature which might be brought into existence

The COLONIAL TREASURER most cordially supported the proposition of the hon. member for Sydney, and he would not have arisen to make any remarks whatever on the present occasion, had it not been for a remark which had been made by the hon. member opposite (Mr. Nichols). He felt compelled to express his entire dissent to the views taken by that hon. gentleman respecting the establishment of the University in Sydney. He (the Colonial Treasurer) considered that in commencing by the establishment of a University, in beginning at the top, they had taken a wise and proper course. There could be no doubt that, in all societies, the lower classes took their tone from the higher, and therefore it was of the utmost consequence to improve the tone of society among the superior classes of the colony, to whom, as remarked by the hon. member for the Southern Boroughs, we had to look for our future magistrates and our future legislators. It was quite laudable to aim in this colony men in high position and of large expectations, whose wealth must give the nimpovrance in society, so devoid of intellectual attainments. He considered it a wise course for the Legislature to place before such persons high object at which to aim. He considered it much better that the Legislature should commence by establishing a university than by the establishment of schools. The university held up an aim and an object which scholars in inferior schools could aspire to. The university being established the Council were now adopting a wise course in the establishment of schools which would supply food for that university. He doubted not that education would eventually be extended in such a degree, that none, however destitute they might be, would be left to toil a savage herd among the civilized.

Mr. PARKES expressed the sincerity of his motive in bringing forward the proposition, and his regret that a subject of so much importance was not intrusted to some one more competent to do it the justice which it deserved. It was a question in which the interests of the present and of future generations were concerned. He believed his petitioners had in view as a model the High School of Edinburgh. Ten Scotch Judges of the present age had been educated in that school, and some of them pre-eminent for their learning. He would, before sitting down, thank the House for the interest they had taken in the matter.

Referred to the consideration of a select committee now sitting on Education.

Mr. HOLROYD moved, That an Address be presented to the Governor-General praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House, copies of all Correspondence between the Government and Mr. Hyacinth Macquoid, in reference to the debentures of the late Mr. Sheriff Macquoid. He stated in moving for this return was to ascertain the nature of some negotiations which he had been informed had been made with certain of the creditors of the late Sheriff Macquoid and his son Mr. Hyacinth Macquoid. The only desire on the part of the creditors was, that the sums on the debenture, mentioned should be paid as speedily and fairly as possible.

Mr. THURLOW seconded the motion.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY was not aware of any correspondence at his office relating to the subject. He had, however, been informed that there had been a correspondence between a number of the creditors of the late Mr. Macquoid and his son Mr. Hyacinth Macquoid. The sums compromised amounted to £300, while other creditors, whose claims amounted to £75a 1s. 4d. had refused to come into the arrangement. If there were any correspondence on the subject, of which at the present moment he was unaforned, of course there could be no objection to lay it before the House.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL believed that there was no correspondence in the hands of the Government. The papers referred to which had been dressed to his own office, Mr. Hyacinth Macquoid, the son of the late sheriff, had given to the Solicitor and his whole services towards paying the claims against his father, and had offered a source liable to be traceable to himself. He had done all in his power to carry into effect the proposition he had made, and which was considered by the parties to be fair, liberal to the claims against his father, and the reason why he had not been able to take advantage of the arrangement originally proposed was, that he was not in a position to offer the security required; and the Crown in effect had felt it was not in their power to advise the Government to accept the mere personal security of Mr. Macquoid. He was informed by the parties concerned that they had been any correspondence, at least, so far as he knew; and he was quite prepared, from the circumstances which had come before him, that Mr. Hyacinth Macquoid in this matter had been highly honorable and creditable to himself.

The motion was then put and carried.

THE EDUCATION.

Mr. COWPER moved, That an address be presented to his Excellency the Governor-General, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to recommendations contained in the Progress Report of the Education Committee now in operation, in the quick production of the Report the House that when he moved for a Select Committee on the subject of education, he had stated it was his opinion that the most advisable course to be pursued would be that the Government should issue a commission to inquire into the working of the schools now existent in the colony. This course was not one which the Select Committee had determined on, and which was recommended in the Progress Report which he had then, and was still, of opinion was the best course of the Committee. The Committee in their report recommended that the commission for examining into the schools of the country should consist of schoolmasters—men who were acquainted with the subject into which they had to inquire. The persons who were recommended in the report for this commission, to be issued by the Government, were generally known, and were well acquainted with the subject entrusted to their care. In reference to the commission, and upon other circumstances, had fallen from the hon. the Attorney-General, he would be glad to make a few observations. The hon. and learned member had said that he (Mr. Cowper) was an obstruction in the way of education. (Laughter.) Insinuations had been made that he had said that the honorable member was an obstructor. Well, he (Mr. Cowper) was glad to see that he had risen in the estimation of his hon. and learned friend. He had, he was sorry to say, found that he had every been the obstructor of education. He had modestly, and he hoped without offence to any person, and the hon. learned Attorney-General had also modest his views, and perhaps, this natural attachment towards other was tending to a system of perfection, on which they should all agree, and be able to form that happy family to which Mr. Macquoid had been made by a speaker in the previous debate. He certainly was now favourable to carrying out the extension of the commission which he had mentioned, and, in fact, he always had been so. What he had obstructed, forsooth, some years ago, was the distribution of those grants, national school's, which had been for years, and which he believed were now productive of much good. He believed that those schools were good, and he was always ready to go hand and heart with the Government in doing what was in their power to encourage not to be so, and if that could have been proved to be not effective, and that any system that could have been adopted in Paris, was have been more so, he should not have opposed their adoption. But he believed that the system which had been established, but the intermediate schools were wanted. It was our duty to do the utmost in our power to develop the resources of this country, but nothing could be more important than that the resources which existed in the minds of the people themselves should be cultivated and brought to perfection. He had no fear for the remote future as regarded the education of the colony. We had as large a population in Australia as was boasted of in some of the ordinary States of America. He was to some extent an admirer of America, and nothing was more calculated to excite admiration than the provision for education which was made in the States. There was no country in the world in which education had made greater progress than in America, not even excepting the best educated States in Europe. America was far beyond England in this respect, *and he trusted her example would be followed by Australia.* Although he had no fear for the remote future of this colony, he had fears for those who were to occupy the places now filled by the present magistracy and the present legislators. Where were they to come from? The education which the children were at present receiving was not of such a nature as to be calculated to prepare them for those offices. But by the establishment of such schools as have been referred to in the petition which had been presented by the hon. member for Sydney, the means would be found for training the youth of this country in those paths which led to offices to which all persons should aspire. It was proposed that the question should be referred to a Select Committee. He thought, although in some instances the report of a Select Committee should be waited for, as hon. members were so agreed on the question, there was no necessity in this instance, for referring the subject to a Select Committee. As there was not a dissentient member in the House, he thought the better course would be to move an address to the Governor at once.

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the public interests, and in asking for the Return in question there was no doubt that it would have the effect of preventing those members of the House who were concerned in the spirit trade from voting upon any motion in regard to its restriction. He would remind the Council that a careful inquiry into the grave matter of intemperance was now in progress before a Select Committee of that House. He would on argument his belief that the *Sherry* in sell ten gallons of spirits by the storekeepers in the rural districts had been productive of very serious evils. He knew of out cases where a few small settlers clubbed together to purchase a keg of spirits, and, in their eagerness to drink, would not even wait till they returned home, but knocked and drank it on the open plain, lying afterwards for days and a pitiable state in the most beastly state of intoxication. Serious and fatal accidents too frequently followed these fearful drunken bits. Without entering further into a subject which would be brought more fully forward in that Council, he (Mr. M.) would repeat his opinion that the Council ought to be placed in possession of the information asked for by the Attorney-General; and also that a large amount of duty should be levied on spirits—as liquors.

Dr. DOUGLASS remembered a discussion which arose in the House of Commons some years ago, when it was mentioned that many young Guards began their career by standing the pewter pots of publicans so generally exposed in the streets. It was suggested that an enactment should be made, that these pots should not be allowed, but the brewing influence in the Commons was too strong, and the suggestion was shelved. It would have destroyed a sort of galvanic sympathy between the lips and the pewter, and the brewers feared that the sale of their beer would be reduced. There were the representatives of four great breweries at work in the House, and nothing could touch them. Now, if any such influences were at work here, it ought to be probed to the bottom, so that the nuisance should be purged off from which the sin was supplied. If the enrichment of the Attorney-General were not agreed to, the Council would deprive itself of a valuable source of information.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL would support both the original motion and the amendment. He considered that any person was imported spirits did so with the intention of selling them; that the importation had no reference to private consumption. With regard to the importation of wines, the case was in a very remote distance (hear, hear from Mr. Campbell.) The hon. member for Sydney observed ironically, but it was scarcely to be supposed that he, a merchant, a general of private families importing wines for their own consumption. However, many families did so. It might be like the Governor-General surprised his own wines a source so doubtfully advisable for any public officer who, from his position, was expected to give public entertainments (hear, hear.) As regarded the present license for the retail sale of spirituous and fermented liquors, he (Solicitor-General) would certainly support any proposition that might hereafter be made to double it. It was well known that of majority of the public houses in Sydney were now paying three times the amount of rent they were paying a very few years ago. They did not seem to assert that they could not afford to pay their increased rents, and they could equally afford to pay a much higher license fee. He (Solicitor-General) be inclined to tax this class of persons to the full extent, guarding at the same time against the error of *sly grog* sold in the cellars, as had of late been so much mentioned are entitled to be deemed legally qualified medical practitioners, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, 2 Vic., c. 10.

APPOINTMENT. — His Excellency the Governor-General has appointed William Weaver, Esq., to be colonial architect.

STATE OF THE INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER.—Infirmary: Remaining in the house that August—men, 83; women, 33; children, 5; total, 121. Admitted—men, 59; women, 24; children 1; total, 118. Discharged—men, 84; women, 14; children, 1; total, 99. Died—men, 14; women, 2; total, 16. Remaining in the house that September—men, 78; women, 24; children, 6; total, 108. Dispensary: New cases—men, 35; women, 23; children, 7; total, 65. Number of prescriptions issued to men, 163; women, 102; children, 46; total, 297. Home cases, 9.

Ferry Sessions.—His Excellency the Governor-General has appointed Mr. George Henry Loveday to be Clerk of Petty Sessions at Moulamein.

THE BATTLE OF BARNETT.—(From a Correspondent of *Bell's Messenger*.)—It is difficult at this remote period of time, to determine the immediate site upon which the memorable battle of Barnett was fought, (now nearly four hundred years ago), during the intestine commotions between the two royal houses of York and Lancaster. It was at the battle of Barnett, that the notorious Guy, Earl of Warwick, known under the sobriquet of the King-maker, was slain. For upwards of two centuries an obelisk has stood at the extremity of Hadley Green, at the point of the southern junction of the two Great Northern roads, branching off to Yorkshire and Lancashire. Upon this stone is inscribed a brief notice of the event under consideration; but it is extremely doubtful whether the spot on which the above stone stands, is the exact site upon which the battle was fought, for, in the writer's recollection, some fifty years since, numerous human relics were disinterred on Hadley Green, below the windmill, by some workmen who were engaged in digging up gravel for carting away; and, in a field behind the nursery ground, a farmer, whilst in the act of bush-harrowing his grass, some years since, brushed up part of an old rusty sword, which was completely corroded by the unsparing tooth of time.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Friday Evening.

THE accounts from the Western and Southern Gold Fields continue to improve, the weather being very favourable. To-day the Western Escort brought down the following quantities: 17 ozs. 22 grs., viz.: from Bathurst, 22 oz.; Louisa Creek, 94 oz. 16 dwts.; Sofala, 629 oz. 9 dwts. 22 grs.; Tambaroora, 209 oz.; Winburd (the Meroo), 518 oz.; Mudgee, 303 oz. 12 dwts. The Southern escort brought down 745 oz. 7 dwts. 22 grs., viz.: from Goulbourn, 154 oz. 7 dwts. 2 grs.; Braidwood, 502 oz. 9 dwts. 20 grs; Major's Creek, 88 oz. 11 grs. The total of gold received by the two escorts was 2216 oz. 15 dwts. 20 grs.

From Tambaroora some beautiful samples of gold dust and twelve fine specimens of quartz were received to-day from Mr. A. D. Broughton, Assistant Commissioner, for the purpose of transmission to the Paris Exhibition of 1855.

The price of gold has not varied from our last quotations.

In our wool and tallow markets we have still to report a depressed tone. In consequence of the Hunters' Race meeting on Thursday the weekly produce sale of Messrs. Mort and Co. was held on the previous day—an arrangement not generally understood. The attendance was consequently limited, and the prices obtained far from satisfactory. There was, however, a spirited competition for a large parcel of cocoanut oil, which realized £43 10s. per tun; neatsfoot oil obtained the high price of 9s. per gallon.

In our import markets few large transactions have to be reported. In soft and fancy goods there is scarcely any demand. In the spirit, wine, and beer markets the prices, in legitimate affairs, are fully sustained, but in forced sales sacrifices must have been lately made.

The latest large cargo of the Mauritius sugar by the Fanny Fisher is announced for sale on Thursday next by Mr. Charles Newton.

PRICES OF SECURITIES.

Labor sales have taken place, principally in the Colonial Bank Stocks, and, considering the state of the market for money, the rates have been satisfactory. Assuming, however, that the business of the Banks have been conducted upon safe and legitimate principles, the speculation for their shares, it will be seen, are far below what the profits realized, or the dividends declared, warrant.

W. B.

	Div. per ann.	Paid up.	Last declared.	Price
Bank of N. S. Wales	£20 per cent	£20	£20 to £21	
Commercial Bank	16	25	£16 to £17	
Austral. Ji. St. Bank	10	25	£7	£7 10s.
Bank of Australasia	12½	40	40	None offered.
Union Bank of Aust.	8	25	25	100 per ct. prem.
			2 10s	
Tas Light Company	10	5	£6 8	£8 and £2 prem.
A. A. Navigation Co.	8	20	£15	£9
Ditto		10	£10	£9
S. S. M. S. Pat. Co.	£24	6	£12	£2
Genl. Assurance Co.	20	5	5	£2 10s.
N. S. W. Marine Co.	36	10	10	2s. 6d.
Sydney Railway Co.	4 per ct. Int.	£5	5	5 per cent. prem.
Ditto		1	1	
Hunter Riv. Nat. Co.	4 per ct. Int.	£1 10s	par.	
Sydney Exchange		£7 10s.	£5	
Sydney Gd. Escort Co.		5	4	
Bathurst Cop. Min. Co.		5	4	
		5	4	
Ophir Cop. Mining C.		5	4	5 per.
		5	4	
Newcastle C. & C. Co.		£15	10	par.
Sydney Fishery Co.		20s.	20s.	
Syd. Dry Dock Co.		10s.	10s.	par.
Yass Golden Ridge		1	1	
Broad Nugget Vein		1	1	Par.
Wentworth Gold. Co.		£10	£10	£15
N. S. W. Gov. Debent.	5½ d. class 1a			5 per ct. prem.
	5½d.			
New Zealand ditto	5 per ann			10 per cent. prem.
Bank of Victoria	16 per cent.	15	£30	£8 10s.
Gov. & Mel. Rail. Co.	£5 4 5 p. c.	£5	£5	
Mel. M. Ass. & Mar.	2 & 1 per ct.	£5	par.	
River Saint Riv. Nav.				par.
Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Ry. Co.		£60	par	

* And Bonus of £2 11s per share, or £15 15s. per cent. in cash or stock, 16th September.

The prices of shares include the dividends from the last payment.

Mortgages are negotiated at interest of from 8 per cent. per annum upwards.

N.B.—The Share List with full particulars may be had upon application to Mr. Barton.

W. BARTON, George-street.
October 6, 1854. Opposite the Bank of N. S. Wales.

Twelve specimens of quartz were also forwarded by the Assistant Commissioner, Mr. A. D. Broughton, for the purpose of being transmitted to the Paris Exhibition.

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W. PRATT, Chemist and Druggist, respectfully informs his patrons and the public, that he has REMOVED from his old residence, No. 34, to the house lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Frost, 48, Parramatta-street.

W. P. takes this opportunity of returning his grateful acknowledgments for the liberal support with which he has been favoured since his commencement in business, and earnestly solicits a continuance of the same in future. As heretofore, every prescription entrusted to his care will be accurately dispensed with drugs of the purest quality. Besides his stock of drugs, which is now replete with every requisite, W. P. has always on hand an extensive assortment of hair, nail, and tooth brushes; dressing, side, and back combs; DEVONIAN CREAM (of which he is the sole manufacturer), and other preparations for the hair, various extracts and esprits for the handkerchief, eau de cologne, eau de lavande, ambre, puff boxes and violet powder, cold cream, bandoline, fancy soaps, &c., &c. Of proprietary medicines always in stock, the following may be enumerated: Holloway's pills and ointment; Norton's chamomile pills; Cockle's antibilious pills; Dr. Parr's life pills; Hooper's female pills; Atkinson's infants' preservative; Keating's cough lozenges; Powell's balsam of aniseed; PRATT'S NEW ANTIBILLIOUS PILLS; PRATT'S PECTORAL MIXTURE FOR COUGHS, &c; Henry's calcined magnesia; essence of peppermint; Dutch drops, &c., &c. Horse and cattle medicines of every description in any quantities.

RIFLE CORPS.—GEORGE CHISHOLM and COMPANY beg respectfully to inform the gentlemen who are members of the above Corps that they are prepared to make a still further number of uniforms, by the 14th instant. They are made from the cloth approved of, in the first style of workmanship, and at prices that cannot be surpassed by any house in town. In regard to the white trousers which are required for the same, they have a large quantity of military duck, which has all been well shrunk, and which is the most suitable article that can be had for that purpose. 150, late 253, Pitt-street.

PARRAMATTA.—GALVANISM.—Notice to the Inhabitants of Parramatta and its vicinity that Mr. GOLIGHTLY has engaged an Assistant to practise at Parramatta, at Mr. Bamford's, Jenner-street, where he will be in attendance to apply this wonderful agent to the afflicted; and Mr. Golightly is still in attendance at 53, William-street, Woolloomooloo, Sydney, Galvanic machines made to order, of any shape required, at prices from £6 to £8. Mr. GOLIGHTLY, Medical Galvanist.

VICTORIA STORE, WOLLONGONG.—BRIGHT and DAVIS, from Messrs. Price, Faveuc, and Gwyn's, Sydney, beg to inform the inhabitants of Wollongong and its vicinity that they intend opening the above premises on MONDAY, the 9th October, with a large and well assorted stock of general drapery, &c., &c.

Owing to the depressed state of the Sydney market, B. and D. have been enabled to make their purchases under such advantageous circumstances that they can confidently assert such a superior collection of general goods, at such unprecedented low prices, was never before offered to the public. B. and D. beg to assure the inhabitants of the Illawarra district that they will rigidly adhere to the motto of their late employers, viz., "small profits and quick returns," and they trust by assiduity and attention to the wants of the public to merit a large share of their patronage.

An early call is respectfully solicited, that customers may judge themselves of the advantages to be derived from making their purchases at the above store, the proprietors feeling confident that the care they have taken in the selection of their stock, and the extremely low price that it will be offered at, cannot fail to be fully appreciated by the public.

BRIGHT and DAVIS,
Victoria Store, Wollongong.

FUNERALS, FUNERALS, FUNERALS.—RICHARD HANSLOW, in tendering his best thanks for the liberal support he has received since his commencement in the above business, and, through strict attention, he is determined to merit a continuance of the same.

RICHARD HANSLOW, Undertaker, George-street South.

MICHAEL GUILFOYLE, Nurseryman, Florist and Seedsman, Ornamental and Landscape Gardener, Exotic Nursery, Double Bay, begs to remind parties desirous of procuring large or small quantities of PLANTS, that he has the most extensive collection of all sorts of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, and also of Flowering Plants, of every description, which was ever offered to the public to select from since gardening was known in the colony. An inspection of the Nursery is especially invited. ☞ Prices strictly moderate, with the usual allowance to the trade. N.B.—Flower and Vegetable Seeds of every description. ☞ Native Seeds, in great variety, always ready in collection.

THE CRAVEN HOTEL, Craven-street, Strand by Trafalgar-square, London.—The above Hotel will be found centrally situated, and well adapted to the comfort of families and gentlemen returning to England. It partakes of the convenience of the great thoroughfares, combined with the quiet of a private street, and presents an equal facility of access to the city, the west end, and to all the railways.—N.B. The Australian papers will be found on the tables.

STEAM MACHINERY and FLOUR MILLS complete.—For sale, by private contract, a 20 horse-power double cylinder condensing engine and boiler, complete, with the whole of the upright and horizontal shafting and gear for working four pairs of stones, together with cleaning, scutting, dressing, and bolting machines; the whole forming a most complete flour mill, ready for immediate work, possessing all recent improvements, and constructed by Joyce and Co., of Greenwich.

An experienced engineer (the foreman to Joyce and Co.) accompanies the machinery, which may be daily expected to arrive and whose engagement for twelve months can be transferred to the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to CLARKE and CO., of Queen's-place, Sydney, or to Mr. EDWIN HICKEY, at Osterley, Hunter River.

KIAMA.—To the inhabitants of the above named place, and the neighbourhood round.—The undersigned desires to return thanks for the very liberal support he has received since he has been in Kiama as a general storekeeper this last seven years; and also begs to inform his old customers that he has come to the determination to retire from business at the end of the present year, and he is now offering the whole of his large stock of general merchandise at cost price, to reduce his stock as much as possible by the end of the year. What is not sold thus will be sold by auction. All claims against the undersigned are desired to be sent in for payment by the end of the year.

JOSEPH PIKE.

ROYAL EXCHANGE AUCTION MART, Bolton-street, Newcastle.—Those large and commodious premises newly erected will be ready on the 20th September next, 1854, for the reception of merchandise, &c., either for public auction or private contract. M. SOLOMON and CO.

MARINE HOTEL, Watson's Bay.—C. SMITH begs to inform his friends and the public generally that the Hotel is now replete with every comfort for the accommodation of private families and pleasure parties. Those who have not yet visited the Bay would do well to do so at once, before the heat of the summer sets in, as it is undoubtedly one of the most beautiful spots in New South Wales. Dinner on the table at two o'clock, and private dinners at the shortest notice.

AUSTRALIAN STEAM SAW MILLS.—Builders, Contractors, Shipwrights, Joiners, Cabinet-makers, Wine, Spirit, and Cordial Manufacturers, Soap Boilers, &c., &c., &c.

The above can get their supplies regularly, with flooring boards tongued and grooved. Kauri pine of all descriptions. Cedar, all sizes. Turnery, Soap, candle, cordial, wine, ale and porter cases. Shipwrights can select any kind of plank for shipbuilding Kauri spars, all lengths and sizes. JAMES COOK, Australian Steam Saw Mills, September.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE.—The truly wonderful efficacy of mild streaming electricity, in all diseases of a nervous, functional, or rheumatic character, is now established beyond the possibility of a doubt. The prospectus of this great discovery, which may be had (by post) for two stamps, contains the names and addresses of more than four hundred persons of all ranks and classes of society, whose relief and cure (often within an almost incredible short space of time) has been communicated, but who form certainly not one-twelfth part of the persons actually benefitted during the last eighteen months by this simple and safe remedy. The apparatus is now so perfect that it can be worn by the most sensitive individuals without the slightest inconvenience. The effects, though very mild, are instantaneously perceptible; and short standing pains, such as toothache, headache, tic, rheumatic affections, are relieved at the moment of application, of which astonishing fact any person is at liberty to convince himself beforehand and freely at the depôt.

Recommended by Dr. Golding Bird, Dr. Jonathan Pereira—in short, by all the first men of the day; used in nearly all the hospitals in the kingdom and France. The price is from 10s. upwards; has sufficient power for all general purposes, and can be used occasionally by any number of persons in a family.

This is no secret or quack medicine, but a genuine scientific invention of surpassing importance, the reality and truth of which can be tested at once and beforehand.

Agent for New South Wales—J. S. NORRIE, Practical Chemist, Pitt-street.

THE ONE THING NEEDFUL in this beautiful metropolis of the sunny south has hitherto been a depôt where gentlemen may fit themselves with any and every description of really well cut, and well made clothing, ready to hand, thus avoiding the necessity of attiring themselves in ungainly slops, dear at any price, and the vexatious disappointment consequent on the scarcity of labour.

The undersigned are happy to inform their numerous patrons and the public that, after much trouble and expense they have supplied this desideratum, and will warrant every garment to be their own bona fide manufacture. The cash prices for which will be as follows:—

An excellent dress or frock coat	£3	3	0
The best that can be made	4	4	0
Superfine paletot, lounge or shooting coats, from	2	2	0
Good black trousers, 30s., very best	1	15	0
Fancy doeskin, 30s., ditto	1	15	0
Doeskin and tweed shooting coats, best quality	2	5	0
A large assortment of summer clothing,			
Coats commencing at	0	18	0

HENRY HAYES and CO.,
Naval and Military Tailors, 271 (late 416), George-street.

Decided Bargains! Decided Bargains!!

DUCKER and TURNER, 99 (late 274), Pitt-street, being obliged to leave their present Premises in January next, owing to the expiration of their lease, beg to offer to the Public their large and well assorted Stock of hats and caps, at a very considerable reduction on their former well known low prices. The following quotations they feel assured will be sufficiently satisfactory and worthy of notice.

Genta' very best satin nap hats, 17s 6d, usually sold at 25s
A very good silk hat 7s 6d, usually sold at 12s
(And all intermediate prices.)
Gents' stiff felt hats 9s 6d, usually sold at 14s
Ditto black beaver hats, from 10s
Ditto very best drab beaver hats 19s 6d, usually sold at 25s
Men's and boys' soft felt hats, from 2s
Ditto ditto caps, from 2s 6d
Ditto ditto bateman hats, from 3s
Boys' silk and felt hats trimmed with feathers, from 4s 6d
Gents' mourning bands, from 1s
Ladies' felt hats, handsomely trimmed with plumes, 12s 6d.

DUCKER and TURNER.

A. TORNING and SON, Plumbers, Painters, and Glaziers, Oil and Colourmen, Lower George-street, opposite Campbell's Wharf, and Macquarie-place, Sydney. Force, lift, bilge, and main pumps made and repaired; water-closets for ships and private houses supplied and fitted; ships supplied with oil, turpe, white lead, and colours, on moderate terms. Old fittings purchased. Licensed Plumbers to the City Corporation.

SUMMER HATS.—B. MOUNTCASTLE begs to call attention to his summer stock, ex late arrivals, from the best London makers, consisting of beaver, silk, merino, and shell drab hats, of the latest fashion and of the best quality.

Also his usual large stock of gentlemen's Paris, and ladies' riding hats, in great variety of shape and quality.

Every description of military and naval caps, livery ornaments, lace, &c., &c.

Australian Hat Warehouse, 224, late 487, George-street, and at the Manufactory, 48, late 77, Market-street.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION are respectfully informed that the undersigned has received a fresh supply of his recently introduced preparation of Secale; also, Brandish's Alkaline Solution, and Donovan's Solution. FREDERICK H. SLOPER, William-street.

OPERA GLASSES.—FLAVELLE BROTHERS have just received a choice assortment of single and double opera glasses, at various prices, in portable opera and travelling cases.

FLAVELLE BROTHERS, Opticians and Watchmakers, 203, George-street.

FURNITURE Polished in a superior manner, by G. WOOD, 61, George-street North.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF COALS.
Delivered within the City.
Household coal, per ton £2 0 0
Blacksmith's ditto ditto 2 15 0
Orders by post promptly executed.
Shipping supplied at wholesale prices. Large stocks constantly on hand.

H. R. WHITTELL.
Bathurst-street Coal Depôt.

COALS—FIREWOOD—BILLET-WOOD—in any quantity. Shipping supplied. Balmain Steam Ferry Wharf.

FIREWOOD.—Good dry Firewood can be supplied at the lowest rate, to any Wharf, Ship, or Residence, by WILLIAM BAUER, at the Bazaar, Royal Hotel.

HORSES to GRASS. Horses will be taken to Grass, at the celebrated Seven Hills Grass Paddocks, by J. S. STAFF, of Happy Vale, Old Windsor Road. Enquire of J. F. STAFF, auctioneer, Parramatta.

TO THE WOOLLEN TRADE.—Just received and opened, a good and cheap assortment of plain and small pattern half milled doeskins, West country goods, and chiefly grey mixtures; also a few West of England black superfines. DAVID JONES and CO.

RIFLE UNIFORM CAPS.—Gentlemen of the Corps are respectfully informed that the above are made in first style of workmanship to order, at J. LUBLIN'S, London Hat and Cap Warehouse, corner of George and Hunter-streets.

TO LOVERS OF FISH.—THOMAS LETHS, Junior, of Great Yarmouth, respectfully announces that Messrs. CONSTABLE, BUSHELL, and CO., are the Sole Agents for his Genuine Yarmouth Bloaters, which have given so much satisfaction in all the colonies. The above are packed in tins of 25 each, and shipped in cases of two dozen tins.

GOUT! RHEUMATISM! GOUT! The pain entirely removed in a few hours, by DR. SOUTHAM'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS, which require no confinement or alteration in the diet. Prepared only by G. BAXTER, Chemist, 46½, George-street South. In boxes at 1s., 2s. 6d., 5s., 10s., and 20s. each.

CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints, best brands, on sale. EDE and ROBLEY, Wynyard-lane.

HOCK and MOSELLE WINES, on sale. EDE and ROBLEY, Wynyard-lane, Barrack-square.

PORT and SHERRY, in wood and bottle. EDE and ROBLEY, Wynyard lane, Barrack-square.

CHEAP ROOFING.—Tin plates on sale. EDE and ROBLEY, Wynyard-lane.

CUTLERY, table and pocket, on sale. EDE and ROBLEY, Wynyard-lane.

PANAMA, LEGHORN, and TUSCAN HATS. EDE and ROBLEY, Wynyard-lane.

STRAW, TUSCAN, and LEGHORN BONNETS. EDE and ROBLEY, Wynyard-lane.

TO COUNTRY BUYERS.—On Sale, assorted Drapery. EDE and ROBLEY, Wynyard-lane.

TO TAILORS.—The alterations to the premises of the undersigned being now complete, several more hands can be taken on.

266, George-street. WM. JOINER.

LUCERNE and Oaten Hay, for sale in any quantities, at the stores of the undersigned. JOHN B. CRISP Margaret-place.

ON SALE at the stores of the undersigned—
Brandy—Hennessy's dark, at 10s., 3 o. p.
Butter, in double casks, fit for steam purposes, at 1s. 10d. per lb.
Vegetables, preserved, fit for ships' use, at 1s. per lb.
THOMAS BARNES and CO., Wine, Spirit, and Provision Merchants, 199, George-street.
N.B.—Ships' stores of every description always on hand.

BILLIARD CLOTHS, superfine, for sale. Apply to A. TOOGOOD, Pitt and King streets.

BILLIARD BALLS, full size, for sale. ALFRED TOOGOOD.

BILLIARD POCKETS, for sale. ALFRED TOOGOOD.

SYKES' HYDROMETERS, with books and sliding rules complete. A. TOOGOOD.

FINE FLOUR! Fine Flour!!—To Settlers and others.—The undersigned has made arrangements for a regular weekly supply of the above from the country. Warranted sound and for sale in lots to suit purchasers. JOHN B. CRISP, Produce Stores, Margaret-place.

SHELL LIME.—Best Shell Lime for sale in any quantity. Apply to JOHN P. RIDLEY, Charlotte-place, Church-hill.

CAB PHAETON.—An elegant town-built Phaeton with pole and shafts. C. R. ROBINSON and Co., 35 (late 46), Hunter-street.

IRON HOUSES, of various sizes, now being landed, and on sale at reduced rates. C. R. ROBINSON and Co., 35 (late 46), Hunter-street.

PRIME Kent Hops, last growth, ex late arrival. J. J. N. CLARK, 23, King-street West.

ISINGLASS, finest Russian cut, in 3½ lb. packages. J. J. N. CLARK, 23, King-street West.

BEER ENGINES, 4, 5, and 6 motions, with 20 feet of best piping to each motion. A. TOOGOOD, Pitt and King streets.

COIR WARPS—Coir Warps.—The best Ceylon Coir, of assorted sizes and warranted. LANE and CO., Lower George-street.

CRAB WINCHES—Crab Winches.—For Sale, or Hire. LANE and CO., Lower George-street.

MUNTZ METAL. Muntz Metal.—14 cz. to 36 oz. always on hand. LANE and Co.

CRUCIBLES in any quantity, from the largest size, at MERCER BROTHERS, 427, George-street, South.

LUCERNE SEED and White Dutch Clover.—The undersigned have a small quantity of each on hand. The season for sowing is now drawing to a close, and the attention of farmers and graziers requiring the same is earnestly requested, as the supply is very limited.

FERRIS and ARKINS, 291, Pitt-street.

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—To be disposed of, the good-will of a Public-House now doing a good business, situate close to the Domain. The incomings will prove satisfactory. Intending purchasers can ascertain every particular by letter, A B., *Herald* Office.

STEAM ENGINE.—For Sale, expected to arrive within a few weeks, a Steam Engine of 25 horse-power, horizontal action. Apply to M. B. P., 11, Gloucester-terrace, near Lyon-terrace.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.—RUSH and COMPANY respectfully informs the ladies that they have just opened a large and beautiful assortment of ladies' underclothing of every description, in all qualities.

RUSH and COMPANY, 88, Pitt-street.

IRON BEDSTEADS and Bedding.—Always ready for immediate use, a large stock of superior Iron Bedsteads, cots, hair and flax mattresses, feather beds, bolsters, and pillows, at JOHNSON'S Furnishing Rooms, 6, Barrack-street.

FURNITURE, Furniture, Furniture.—Just received, ex late arrivals, direct from the first London houses, some elegant drawing-room suites in rosewood and walnut.—Loo tables, card and occasional tables, solid mahogany sideboards, chefoniers, music stools, &c., &c., by E. JOHNSON, 6, Barrack-street.

IRON Houses erected by the most experienced hand in the colony, who has erected houses of the best quality in London, Sydney, and elsewhere, and whose performances can be seen in any part of the colonies. The advertiser can also erect the above at the lowest possible cost. Address Mr. PRESTAGE, 338, George-street, opposite Wright's Brewery.

IRON TANKS, Iron Tanks.—Only thirty of the above left. Immediate application requisite. Country gentlemen will do well in securing an ample supply of water during the ensuing anticipated dry season. LANE and CO., Lower George-street.

POTATO YAMS for ships and families.—Vessels and families can be supplied with this wholesome vegetable in any quantities, alongside the ship Dragon, at BROWN and CHAPMAN'S, Flour Company's Wharf.

YAMS! Yams!!—For sale, 12s. per cwt. W. NIXON and CO., Union Wharf, Sussex-street.

350 BARRELS HAXALL FLOUR, for Sale, by WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Macquarie-place.

BARLEY, Barley, Barley.—On Sale at the Stores of the undersigned, the Cargo of the AUCKLAND, from Valparaiso, in lots to suit purchasers. FERRIS and ARKINS, 291, Pitt-street.

CAPS for the RIFLE CORPS made to order by the undersigned. B. MOUNTCASTLE, 224, George-street, and 48, Market-street.

WHITING, at 13s. per cwt., by the cask of 3 cwt., at T. HOBBS', 136, Parramatta-street.

PUBLISHING.—The Volunteers' March and Galop, appropriately embellished; composed by a distinguished musician, and humbly dedicated to those gallant gentlemen, the Volunteer Corps. WOOLLCOTT and CLARKE, next Bank of Australasia.

Just out—Cheer, Boys, Cheer! 2s. 6d. When the Swallows homeward fly, 2s. 6d. Bo Peep Quadrilles, 3s. 6d.

FRENCH PAPERHANGINGS.—Great assortment of new paperhangings, the finest and the greatest in the colonies, from 6d. to 16s. the piece, at LA VILLE DE PARIS, George-street.

PAPERING, PAINTING, and DECORATING by the best workmen, in the newest style, and with the greatest despatch. Address at LA VILLE DE PARIS, George-street.

HARDWOOD, Hardwood, Hardwood.—Sawn Timber, of all dimensions; hewn girders, of all lengths; laths, shingles, bark, &c., at reduced prices. Apply JOHN BROWN, Timber Yard, Market Wharf.

LEECHES.—A large supply just received. The Trade supplied. J. S. NORRIE, Practical Chemist, Pitt-st.

ON SALE: Sheet Brass, Copper and Brass Wire. EDE and ROBLEY, Wynyard-lane.

DEAN'S FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.—Persons furnishing, to whom style, durability, and economy are a desideratum, should not fail to visit this celebrated Furnishing Establishment before deciding elsewhere, the Furnishing Galleries, Show Rooms, and Factory, being the most extensive in the colony, and contain all the requisites and elegancies for furnishing every class of house in good taste, and at less cost than is usually charged for very inferior articles. The prices are marked in plain figures, and purchasers are invited to make their own calculations, avoiding the annoyance of delusive estimates. PETER and WILLIAM DEAN, Cabinet, Upholstery, and Bedding Manufacturers, City Theatre, Market-street, Sydney, and High-street, West Maitland.

SELLING OFF.—To Storekeepers, Publicans, Diggers, and the public generally.—The whole of the extensive and well selected stock of the undersigned will be sold at cost price. Parties making large parcels will have the advantage of a further reduction of ten per cent, as the whole must be cleared out by January next. Now is your time for bargains. C. W. KEELE. Mudgee, September 1.

COAL.—The Undersigned, Agent for the Burwood, Newcastle, and Morpeth Mines, is prepared to make contracts for the sale and delivery of superior Household, and Steam Coal, by the cargo, deliverable in Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Hobart Town, Launceston, New Zealand, or any other safe port in the Pacific, in cargoes from 130 to 600 tons. The above can be delivered at the rate of 250 tons per day, fresh from the mine, and quality warranted.

JAMES MALCOLM, Exchange Buildings.

COALS! Firewood! Billet Wood! of the best quality, can be had in any quantity, at moderate prices. JOHN DUGUID and CO., Flood's Wharf, Miller's Point. Orders punctually attended to.

TO WHEELWRIGHTS and COACHBUILDERS.
Received by late arrivals,
100 pairs cart springs, with scroll irons and bolts, complete
100 pairs male patent axletrees, from 1½ to 2 inches
500 pairs Abbott's best axletree blocks
500 various sized axletrees for drays, fitted to boxes
1000 pairs Carron cart bushes
300,000 various sized screw bolts
2000 gig brass tips
2000 double breeching staples
50 dozen morocco and roan skins
200,000 uncrewed nuts
On hand, a number of box town drays, with springs to carry 25 cwt.
A few furniture vans, with male patent axletrees
Also, a few horse and pole drays

EDWARD WALTON,
Two doors from the Jew's Harp, Brickfield Hill.

BAR IRON STORES.—NOTT and EDWARDS are now receiving, at their New Stores, in George-street, near Bathurst-street, an excellent assortment of BAR and ROD IRON, which will be constantly kept up by future direct shipments. They therefore invite their country friends, and those especially to whom their Stores are convenient, to favour them with their orders, which will be attended to with every care, and with the utmost despatch.

IRON STORES and HOUSES.—On Sale by the undersigned—
Two corrugated galvanised iron stores, each 63 feet 6 inches by 31 feet, and 12 feet high to eaves.
One corrugated galvanised iron house, 32 feet by 28 feet, with verandah, containing four rooms, lined with wood, paperhangings, stoves, and everything complete.
The above are made by E. Maw, of Liverpool, and are of a very superior description.

SICHEL, SONS, and CO., Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, the Entire Horse Admiral, got by the imported horse Admiral out of a powerful mare, a bright bay, black points, sixteen hands three inches high, has a remarkably fine head and neck, a good foal getter, and in good condition for the season. Apply to Mr. GEORGE TABER, Menangle Ford, near Campbelltown.

TO MINERS, ARTESIAN WELL BORERS, and Others.—Boring Apparatus, with Pump, &c.—For sale, by private contract, a complete set of boring apparatus for artesian wells or mining operations, to bore 300 feet, with iron pipe tubing, adapted to the diameter of the boring chisels, to descend the whole length of the bore. Together with a forcing and raising copper pump of 4 inches diameter, 60 feet tube, and a windlass and fly-wheel to work the same, either by steam power or manual labour.

This apparatus was made expressly for this colony by Messrs. Greenley and Co., the celebrated artesian well borers, of England, and is expected here daily. For price and other particulars, apply to Messrs. CLARKE and CO., of Queen's-place, Sydney; or to Mr. E. HICKEY, at Osterley, Hunter River.

GALVANIZED TINNED IRON ROOFING TILES.—These tiles, now generally used, have proved themselves to be preferred to any other kind of roofing in cost as well as in durability. They may be had on order at manufacturing prices in any quantity at ZOLLNER and HENRY'S, 102, Lower George-street.

FOSTERVILLE ESTATE, in the City of Sydney, situated between the Sheriff's Garden and the Mansion House and Grounds of Mrs. I. T. Hughes, well known as the valuable property of John Smith, Esq., as surveyed and subdivided into building portions, to be Let upon favourable leases. Apply to the Proprietor, O'Connell-street.

EXCHANGE CORNER.
SPLENDID PILE OF BUILDINGS.
THIS magnificent block of buildings, specially built for a
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
and mercantile stores, is now to let under one or two tenancies.

The property is built so as to admit of subdivision for letting a large number of rooms for offices, independent of the hotel, the cellarage and some of the floors being used as stores in connection therewith.

Any party taking the whole might, by subletting, realise a very handsome income. Apply to T. S. MORT and CO.

TO BE SOLD by private contract, before shearing, the station of Glen Lyon, in the Northern Districts, adjoining the well known runs of Messrs. Pike, Cox, and Macconigall, with 18,000 sheep, more or less, consisting of the following ages and descriptions:

5,000 ewes, from 3 to 5 years	
3,900 ewes, 2 years	
2,500 wethers, 2 to 2 years	
4,400 hoggets	
2,000 weaners	
220 rams	
18,000	

The sheep were purchased from the well-known flocks of Messrs. George and Walter Leslie, and C. H. Marshall, Esq. From 6000 to 6000 ewes lamb this season.

The rams are from the flocks of Mr. Bracher and the Aberdeen Company. The station is well watered in all seasons. Terms, liberal.

For further particulars apply by letter to J. R. CHESTER MASTERS, Esq., Post Office, Warwick.

MORETON BAY.—For Sale by private contract, a large and beautifully situated Store and Premises in the town of Ipswich, being the corner of Wharf and Brisbane streets, and only one chain distance from the allotment lately bought by the Bank of New South Wales (32 perches) for £1050. This store is in the very centre of the finest and best business town in the northern districts, at the head of the navigation of the Brisbane and Bremer rivers, and commanding a back country of three to four hundred miles. It is from this town all the roads penetrating through all parts of the northern districts spring,—a fact that strongly proves it superior, in point of business, to any other. How could it be otherwise, the starting place for ships and teams? The store is new, and but just completed with counters and shelving; its length is 45 feet by 26 feet wide; two stories high, with a verandah and splendid upper balcony. The whole front is thrown into a shop, with neat and showy proportions. The back buildings, consisting of a store and kitchen, are also appropriate and commodious.

Immediate possession can be given. Terms, moderate and liberal. Title, purchase from the Crown.

For further particulars, apply to PATRICK O'SULLIVAN, Storekeeper, Ipswich; or to Messrs. DAVID JONES and CO., George-street, Sydney.

N.B. This store is built of hardwood and pine.

WOLLONGONG.—Sea View House.—Furnished Apartments to Let—One large parlour and two bedrooms; one parlour, three bedrooms, and pantry, with the use of stable, coach-house, and kitchen, for any term that may be agreed upon. This establishment commands a view of the ocean, is near the post office, contiguous to a delightful promenade along the eastern beach, and is also within a convenient distance of the landing-place. For full particulars apply to JOHN MOORE, Sea View House, Wollongong. Wollongong, September 15.

WYBONG CREEK, County Brisbane.—To be Let, for five, seven, or ten years, 2560 Acres of Land, granted to J. P. WEBBER, situated as above. Tenders will be received by R. A. A. MOREHEAD and M. YOUNG, O'Connell-street, Sydney.

TO AGRICULTURISTS, GARDENERS, DAIRYMEN, &c.—To LET, on very advantageous terms, in the immediate vicinity of the town of Berrima, in the county of Camden, 63 FIRST-RATE FARMS. Several of these farms are bounded on one side by the Great South Road, and are within a mile and a half of Berrima; others have been laid out on the rich flats of the Wingecarribbee River; and many of them cannot be surpassed for richness by the celebrated dairy farms Illawarra.

For further particulars apply either by letter or personally Mr. H. M. OXLEY, Berrima; or to Mr. J. N. OXLEY, Kirkham Camden.

SALES BY AUCTION.

KING-STREET AUCTION MART.—Sales by public auction and private treaty daily; new and second-hand furniture bought and sold; cash advanced on goods for immediate sale; out sales punctually attended to. J. M. HUGHES, Auctioneer.

MARTYN'S Horse and Carriage BAZAAR, 240, Pitt-street. Regular Sale Days—Tuesdays and Fridays. All parties sending Horses or other Stock for Sale, are particularly requested to send written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, and if with or without reserve.

The Cargo of the Anna Maria.
30,000 Feet Richmond River Cedar.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at Davies' Wharf, foot of Market-street, on MONDAY MORNING, 9th instant, at 10 o'clock,

30,000 feet prime Richmond River cedar.
Just landed, per Anna Maria, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

HYDE PARK.

A comfortable and substantial built two-storied house, with detached kitchen, outoffices, yard, &c., pleasantly situated in Stanley street, Hyde Park, adjoining the residence of J. Buyers, Esq., and in the immediate vicinity of the residences of the Rev. Dr. Ross, and D. Jones, Esq.

Also, two brick houses, each two rooms, with outoffices, and in the rear of the above, producing an annual rental of about £200.

And Allotment adjoining the above.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, George-street, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock, prompt,

LOT 1.

That comfortable and substantially brick built house, pleasantly situated in Stanley-street, Hyde Park, adjoining the residence of J. Buyers, Esq., and in the immediate neighbourhood of the Sydney University, the residences of the Rev. Dr. Ross and D. Jones, Esq., commanding a delightful view of the Harbour, Woolloomooloo, Hyde Park, &c., &c.

On the basement there is entrance hall, staircase, with drawing-room and parlour; on the second story, two comfortable bedrooms; also, detached kitchen, with out-offices, yard, &c. It is at present let to a respectable tenant at £3 per week, having about five months' unexpired term to run. It is stuccoed, painted throughout, and in excellent order.

LOT 2.

Two well built brick houses, in the rear of the above; two rooms each, with outoffices, yard, &c., and at present leased to weekly tenants at 8s. each, but a much higher rental could be obtained.

LOT 3.

An allotment joining the large house, fronting Stanley-street, commanding the most central position in the street at present unoccupied.

☞ The auctioneers deem it unnecessary to attempt to eulogise upon the many advantages which this property possesses; the highly respectable neighbourhood in which it is situated, its proximity to the very centre of the city, is of itself a sufficient inducement to command the attention of capitalists or any person in search of a desirable freehold. Further particulars may be ascertained at the office of the auctioneers.

Terms liberal, at sale.

Important to Millers, Bakers, Provision Merchants, &c.
10 Tons first quality Flour.
300 Bags Fine New Bran,

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, Saturday, the 7th instant, at eleven o'clock,

300 bags fine new bran, in lots to suit purchasers.
10 tons best quality Flour, in 200 lb. bags.
Terms at sale.

Postponed on account of the Races, to SATURDAY, the 7th.
To Stationers, Booksellers, and others.
Six cases stationery, Account Books, &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

TRY 12 1 case account books, containing a large assortment of various sizes, descriptions, and styles of binding.
781 1 case writing paper, containing

20 reams 4to extra large yellow wove, glazed			
20 ditto	ditto	blue ditto,	ditto
20 ditto thin		ditto,	ditto
20 ditto ditto		yellow ditto	
20 ditto ditto		ditto, rolled	
10 ditto folio		ditto, ditto	

3 cases stationery, containing
Blue wove No. 1 and 414
Ditto Bank
Ditto Whatman's
Yellow wove
Cream laid
Ditto demy
Ditto bordered
Blue foolscap, wove
Ruled ditto
Exhibition paper
Black bordered
8vo cream laid
Ditto large blue laid
White blotting
Pink ditto
Common adhesive envelopes
Cream laid ditto
Bordered ditto, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Timber, Sugar, Rice, Nutmegs, Oil, Sago, and Ironmongery, now landing, ex Susan.
To Timber Merchants, Grocers, Ironmongers, and Dealers.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on MONDAY, 9th instant, at 11 o'clock,

1093 pieces joist, 16 feet, 6 x 3
1263 ditto scantling, 16 feet, 4 x 3
194 bags cossipore sugar
333 ditto muscavado ditto
64 ditto rice
10 cases nutmegs, powder and jelly
4 casks nutmegs
50 cases linseed oil
11 barrels fish roes
24 boxes chocolate
15 cases pearl sago
30 packages ironmongery.
Terms at sale.

Timbers
Deals and Boards
To Builders and Timber Merchants.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on MONDAY, 9th instant, at 2 o'clock,

		Without reserve,
1½ x 13	75 boards,	14 feet long
1½ x 11	50 ditto,	12 ditto ditto
2½ x 7	about 100 deals of different lengths	
3 x 9	360 ditto of	14 feet
Ditto	110 ditto of	7 ditto
Ditto	46 ditto of	9 ditto
3 x 10	173 ditto of	15 ditto
Ditto	50 ditto of	12 ditto
Ditto	39 ditto of	7 ditto
Ditto	180 ditto of	6 ditto
3 x 11	340 ditto of	14 ditto
3 x 12	280 ditto of	16 ditto
3 x 10	36 ditto of	26 ditto
Ditto	15 ditto of	24 ditto
3 x 11	29 ditto of	14 ditto
3 x 12	5 ditto of	14 ditto
Ditto	8 ditto of	12 ditto
Ditto	8 ditto of	11 ditto
3 x 18	4 ditto of	14 ditto
3 x 19	6 ditto of	17 ditto
Ditto	5 ditto of	16 ditto
Ditto	6 ditto of	14 ditto
Ditto	11 ditto of	13 ditto
Ditto	35 ditto of	12 ditto
Ditto	12 ditto of	7 ditto

6 doors
4 glass doors.
Terms at sale.

P.S.—As the above will be sold from sample, intending purchasers are requested to inspect the bulk, alongside the Meteor, at Campbell's Wharf.

Two Days' Important Sale of very choice and seasonable Drapery. 460 Packages of really choice and fashionable Spring and Summer Goods.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. Kirchner and Co. to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on TUESDAY, 10th of October, and WEDNESDAY, the 11th, at 11 o'clock,

An elegant assortment of fancy and plain goods, adapted to the present season, comprising
Embroidered silk tissue evening robes
Rich printed and flounced barege ditto
Elegant flounced muslin robes, embroidered and coloured
White embroidered satan dresses
Brocaded coloured silk robes
Rich figured satin ditto
Ditto coloured and black moire antique dresses
Ditto light printed wool balzorines
Ditto plaid and fancy glace silks
Ditto blackducapes and glaces
Ditto French satins, in plain colours
Black and coloured satinettes
Superb sash and neck ribbons
Rich brocaded coloured bonnet ditto
Ditto French cap and trimming ditto
Ditto figured satin neckties
Ditto glace ditto
Ditto fancy satin and Brussels bands
Ditto beaufort ties, lace ends
French satteen stays
Ditto coutille trimmed ditto
Infants' long worked robes
Ditto short frocks and cambric caps
Ditto rich satin and cashmere hoods
Ladies' trimmed lace dress caps
Rich French flowers, in wreaths and sprigs
Ditto silk and satin drawn bonnets
Ditto lace and muslin chemisettes
Ditto ditto collars and sleeves
Elegant figured satin parasols
Ditto brocaded coloured silk ditto
Ditto wool sylphide long shawls
Ditto barege and mosaic ditto
Rich printed tissue ditto
Ditto Paisley and French filled ditto
Ditto printed cashmere and barege squares
Brocaded and checked silk ditto
Habits—Light fancy French kid gloves
Men's superior white ditto
Ditto coloured silk gloves
Ditto Lisle and Berlin silk ditto
Children's silk and Lisle ditto
Women's fine white thread

SALES BY AUCTION.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. R. Fawcett to sell by auction, Horse and Carriage Bazaar, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 10th, at 11 o'clock:

Greyman, a thorough-bred entire, bred by William Lee, Esq., of Prospect. Tredigar—Mare, the Imported Cup-and-Cup, the imported mare Jacob—Cup-and-Cup, by Colonel, dam a mare (sister to Cactus), her dam the Duchess of York, by out of Moses's dam, vide Vol. of Stud Book, page 430; Sultan, dam Pilot-in-Job, by Pilot-in-Pure, her dam by Pizzle, vide Vol. of Stud Book.

Greyman was put in training as a 3-year old, by the late Lawson, Esq., for the St. Ledger, at Doncaster; at his time out of training, not let upon grass and green barley for days of the Hambleton meeting, when he was again in and was a good second.

The stock of Greyman has been much admired in India, beauty and perfect symmetry, and brought much higher than any other horse stock sent from this colony.

He is perfectly docile, and a thorough good hackney.

To be seen at the Bazaar.

Damaged Salt
Water Casks
Bricks

Circular Wharf—SATURDAY next, October 7

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at Circular Wharf, THIS DAY, Saturday, South Head Road 7th, at 11 o'clock,

Damaged dairy salt, 6 water casks

SOLOMON, Secretary.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.—Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.

In the goods of Neil Grant late of Sugarloaf near Campbelltown in the colony of New South Wales farmer deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof application will be made to the honorable the Supreme Court of New South Wales in its ecclesiastical jurisdiction that administration of all and singular the goods chattels credits and effects of the above deceased Neil Grant deceased be granted to Euphemia Grant of Sugarloaf near Campbelltown aforesaid the widow of the said Neil Grant deceased.

Dated this ninth day of October, A.D. 1854.

JOHN DILLON, Proctor for the said Euphemia Grant, No. 66, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

ELECTRO-BIOLOGY, Mesmerism, Phrenology.—School of Arts, this SATURDAY EVENING, October 7th, at half-past seven. DR. STORER will give a Lecture, with interesting experiments. Admission 2s., a few reserved seats, 3s 6d.

GERMAN CLUB.—A Special General Meeting of the members of this Club will be held in O'Connell-street on MONDAY next, the 9th instant, at 8 o'clock p.m.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Prince-street.—The seventh of a series of popular Lectures for the times will be delivered in the above church ON MORROW EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Subject (continued) "The Jews: their history and prospects." JOHN McGIBBON, Minister.

UNITARIAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—A Lecture will be delivered on TO-MORROW (Sunday) Evening, 8th October, in the Chapel, Macquarie-street, by the Rev. G. H. STANLEY, B.A. Subject—The Introduction to St. John's Gospel. Service to commence at 7 o'clock.

BAPTISTS.—The strict Communion Baptists who adhere to the doctrine of Particular Redemption, continue to assemble for Divine Worship every Lord's Day, morning and evening, one door south of the Wesleyan Chapel, York-street. N.B.—The church is desirous of purchasing a few copies of Gadsby's Hymns.

CASH ADVERTISEMENTS for insertion in the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD should be addressed to Mr. W. T. PINHEY, Chemist, Parramatta-street; and Mr. J. WILSHIRE, Surrey House, South Head Road, until 8 o'clock in the evening.

BALL and SUPPER.—A Ball and Supper will take place at the Sydney Hotel, on Monday Evening, October 9th inst. Tickets to be had as above—single, 7s. 6d.; double 10s. 6d. THOMAS COOPER, Gardener's Arms, Botany Road, Redfern.

AH, SMITH! How well you're looking! You, indeed! I think at BISHOP'S every day, opposite the Herald Office.

BILLIARDS.—Mr. C. HANSON is willing to play Mr. THOMAS HEMMING a game and game game of 1000 up for 50s. on whatever day Mr. T. Heeding may choose to appoint.

A CARD.—Mrs. CAREW has vacancies for a few gentlemen as Boarders. Hunter and Castlereagh streets.

A CARD.—Mrs. CRACKNELL, Dressmaker, 3, Glebe-street, Glebe.

BRAGG'S Writing Institution, Hathurst-street West. Adult persons, of either sex, may acquire a permanent and flowing style of Penmanship, in Ten Lessons. Separate rooms for private pupils, at any hour.

A CARD.—Mrs. CAREW has vacancies for a few gentlemen as Boarders. Hunter and Castlereagh streets.

BRAGG'S Writing Institution, Hathurst-street West. Adult persons, of either sex, may acquire a permanent and flowing style of penmanship, in ten lessons. Separate rooms for private pupils, at any hour.

DALMAIN.—Mr. HARPER, Surgeon, begs to acquaint his patients that he may be consulted at his residence until 12 a.m., and after 4 p.m. daily. A minor incumbrance has arisen in consequence of parties not being acquainted with the above.

WILLIAM HORSLEY, per ship Euphrates, is requested to write to J. J. N. CLARK, 23, King-street.

CARD.—DR. KING, formerly of Mudgee, has commenced to follow his profession at Wollongong, where he may be consulted daily between the hours of 9 and 12.

Wollongong, September 30.

DANCING ACADEMY.—Mr. WILLIAM CLARK begs to announce to his friends and the public generally that his Evening Classes meet on MONDAY and THURSDAYS at 7 o'clock p.m. Private Lessons to those who may not wish to join the classes, at his rooms, or at their residences. Private families and schools punctually attended to. No. 65, Hunter-street.

HENRY HOCKINGS, BROKER, Albion Wharf.

HAIGH, W. B., General Labour Agent, Registry Office, 180, George-street, Sydney.

JAMES MALCOLM, Ship-broker, Commission Merchant, and Coal Factor, Exchange Buildings.

J. HENRY, Wholesale Retail, and Dispensing Chemist, 94, Lower George-street, nearly opposite Queen's Wharf.

MRS. CAWSEY and Miss SMITH beg to announce that they purpose opening a Day and Boarding School for Young Ladies. Duties to commence on Monday, 9th October. Terms, &c., on application at Balmoral Cottage, Balmain.

MR. M. DE COURCY NAGLE, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Bathurst-street, Wellington-street.

MR. HUGH PATERSON (of London), Surgeon-Dentist, 35, Elizabeth-street North.

MR. JOHN A. MATHEWS, Merchant and Commission Agent. Office, Queen's place.

MUSIC.—Miss HODART, teacher of the Piano and Pianos, No. 1, opposite the St. John's Tavern, Newtown.

MORDUE AND WILLIAMS, Sailmakers, Riggers, and General Lumpers. Ships fitted out, hauled, loaded, and refitted on the shortest notice. Bottom of King-street Wharf.

MESSRS. SMITH'S Private Dancing Assembly Room, opposite the Supreme Court, King-street, are open every evening. Admission, 1s.

MR. LEWIS MOSS, Music and Musical Instrument Seller, Teacher, and Tuner, Gunstella parlies attended with the celebrated Zagwist pianos; the harmonium, with 34 expressions, fully explained, and performed on every day, received, ex Maria Adriana, a quantity of new music. 4, Pitt-street.

VIGATION.—Mr. W. WATT, a retired shipmaster, would be happy to instruct a few young men in the Art of Navigation. Pupils received at Mr. Fuggs Port-street. N.B.—Chronometers carefully rated, and accounts for sale.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.—On and after the 9th instant, the Business of the undersigned will be carried on at 2 Bow Fitz-street, opposite Queen's place.

THOMPSON and CAVEEN.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—The undersigned have removed their store from Castlereagh-street to No. 134, Elizabeth-street, near Park-street. THOMAS HALL and Co.

POLYTECHNIC BAZAAR, 201, Pitt-street.—Outgoings for making, sealing wax, finger bowls, stereoscopes, sparkling wine, &c., at 10s., complete.

PARTNERSHIP.—JOHN G. COHEN begs to inform his numerous supporters and the public generally, that, in consequence of the increase of business since his removal to the present commodious premises, he has, from this date, admitted Mr. WM. HARBOTTLE as partner; and that the new firm will continue operations, as a co-partnership, under the style of COHEN and HARBOTTLE.

20th September, 1854. JOHN G. COHEN.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day entered into partnership, as Merchants, under the name and style of R. and A. MEYER.—Dated this sixth day of October, 1854.

R. MEYER.
A. MEYER.

SURRY HILLS GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Botany-street.—The third Quarter of the year commenced October 4th.

THOMAS EUSTACE, Law and General Stationer, (from London), 210, Castlereagh-street South.

T. W. SHEPHERD, Nurseryman, &c., Darling Nursery, Sydney.

THE Albert Dancing Saloon, Castlereagh-street, every evening. BINTE and Co. Admission 1s.

T. AND M. O'NEILL, Wholesale and Retail Confectioners, 484, late 180, George-street South, opposite the Haymarket. Shipping and country orders executed with despatch.

TO CONTRACTORS, &c.—Tenders are required for various additions and alterations to premises in Castlereagh-street. Specifications to be seen on application to Mr. MANDELSON, No. 160, Castlereagh-street South.

ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Tenders wanted for Extensive Alterations in the there Establishment. Also separate Tenders for the refreshments. Apply to JOHN MALCOM, Proprietor, Adelphi Hotel, Yorkstreet.

£2500 TO BE LENT on Mortgage. Apply to CHURCH and MOLVIN, Carlton House.

£1000 TO BE LENT on mortgage. Apply to Mr. SMITH, Law Stationer, 31, Elizabeth-street.

SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY.—The Committee for obtaining a half holiday on Saturday beg to return their sincere thanks to the bankers and merchants of Sydney for the liberal manner in which they granted the request of their employees to cease business at 1 o'clock on Saturday; and also to Colonel Gibbes, for the handsome manner in which he adopted the same regulation in the Customs.

The amount collected for defraying the expenses of the movement leaves a balance of £7 18s., which has been handed to the Editor of the Herald, for the relief of the widows and orphans of soldiers killed in the present war.

D. BULMAN, Treasurer.

ASSISTED IMMIGRANTS, per LADY ANN.—The undermentioned Immigrants, per Lady Ann, remaining full disengaged, can be hired on board the Vessel, under the provisions of the Act 18 Vict., No. 42, to-morrow, SATURDAY the seventh instant, between the hours of ten a.m. and four p.m., and on MONDAY and the following days. The several callings and the numbers of each calling are as follows, viz.,

	Married.	Unmarried.
1. Farm labourers	4	21
2. Gardeners	0	2
3. Carpenters	1	1
4. Stonemasons	3	6
5. Blacksmiths	0	3
6. Baker	1	0
7. Plaiters	0	1
8. Shoemaker	0	1
9. Plaiters and plasterers	0	2
10. Sawyers	1	0

The ship has off Dawes Point, at the usual anchorage.

H. R. BROWNE, Agent for Immigration.

Immigration Office, Sydney, 6th October.

SINGLE FEMALE IMMIGRANTS per CHINA.—The unmarried females by this vessel for engagement under the "Assisted Immigrants' Act," 18 Vic., No. 42, about 81 in number, can be hired THIS DAY, Saturday, the 7th instant, between the hours of one and four o'clock in the afternoon, and on MONDAY and the following days between the hours of two and four o'clock, p.m., at Hyde Park Barracks. Their several callings, and the number of each calling, are as follows, viz.,

General house servants	40
Housemaids	1
Housemaids	5
Housemaid	1
Farm servants	27
Dressmaker	1
	81

N.B.—In order to prevent inconvenience, the usual orders for admission into the Hiring Room must be procured during office hours, or before 10 o'clock of the day of hiring.

In the hiring of the single females referred to, the same course will be adopted as heretofore, and no persons therefore will be admitted to the hiring room of the Immigration Office, unless they are known to the Immigration Agent, or who shall not be provided with satisfactory testimonials from a clergyman or magistrate resident in the colony, or who shall be the proprietor of a notable house, lodging house, or other place of public entertainment.

Persons attending to select servants will, on taking their selection, be provided with a memorandum of the engagements made by them, and the authorities will be ready for completion on the following day, between the hours of two and four o'clock p.m. when the employers will be required to attend at the office to execute the same, and to pay to the Immigration Agent for each servant engaged, the sum of ten pounds in cash, and give an hirer bond, a promissory note for a further sum of six pounds payable at twelve months after the hirer's arrival in Sydney.

H. R. BROWNE, Agent for Immigration.

Immigration Office, Sydney, 6th October, 1854.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—Will you allow me to state through your column for the information of my friends that I am not the "John Arkins" who has appeared lately in some advertisements as the proprietor of the medicine Samples, &c., &c., Tremont, Pitt, Hillsdale, years, JOHN ARKINS. 281, Pitt-street, October 6.

MAITLAND SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Subscriptions towards the Erection of a Building for the above Institution will be received by any Member of the Committee Committee at Maitland, viz., Messrs. Robert Russell, Isaac Gerrick, Robert Strachan, Andrew Lang, Robert Scobie, William Carter, Richard Jones, John W. King, Dr. M'Donald, and Messrs. Richard Stokes, James A. Porter, John Kingwell, Dr. Douglas, Messrs. W. E. Pritt, T. F. Burns, David Dickson, and William White; and by the following gentlemen in Sydney, viz., Messrs. Waugh and Cox, Booksellers, the Secretary, Mr. W. T. Pinhey, Parramatta-street, and also by G. J. Nicholls, Esq., M.L.C., and H. G. Douglas, Esq., M.L.C.

The sum of £374 12s. 6d., besides the receipt of an allotment of land, as published in the Herald, has already been subscribed to the fund.

West Maitland, October 6th.

BALMAIN ESTATE.—The undersigned, attorneys for the trustees of the estate, hereby give notice that they are ready to receive applications for the purchase of all or any of the same.

ARTHUR C. DANIELL,
HENRY MOORE.

Sydney, 6th September, 1854.

THE ESTATE of Mr. William Perry, late official assignee. Parties having claims on the above estate are requested to forward them, under cover to Mr. T. S. MORT, Pitt-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED requests that all communications addressed to him on private business, may be forwarded to his residence, No. 32, Lower Fort-street, Sydney, two doors south of Morris's buildings.

Bank of New South Wales,
30th September, 1854. JOHN BLACK.

NOTICE.—The undersigned requests that all claims against him will be forwarded for settlement before the 14th instant. A. MEYER, 21, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo. October 6.

CAUTION.—Whereas certain parties are in the habit of disturbing the peace and tranquillity of my Hotel, situated at Bondi, known as Geoss, Lagoon, and Boncourse, in the Wellington District, this is to caution all parties against trespassing upon the above mentioned ground, and any persons found so doing (without my express permission) after this date, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law.

Dated at Wellington, this tenth day of September, A.D. 1854.

NICHOLAS RYEMINOUS.

WITNESS—ROBERT BURNS.

NOTICE.—This is to give notice that I, the undersigned, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my person whatever after this date without his written authority. RICHARD HEAVES. All claims against the child Richard Heaves to be sent in for signature before the 15th instant. RICHARD HEAVES. Sydney, October 2.

NOTICE.—Whereas some Horses have been taken off my Farm, Wallsbridge, the 15th instant, I hereby offer a reward of £1 for the apprehension of the said Horses. WILLIAM BUTTERFORD, Wallsbridge, 30th September.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.—Boots and Shoes of the very best description, and in quantities for the trade, 24 packages, per Forest Queen, hourly expected.

J. WESTBROOK, Woolloomooloo.

GALE, MR. JOHN (of Leamington).—Required, to know where he is. Inform HENRY GALE, 41, Pitt-street.

IF this should meet the eye of Mrs. DENNIS, she will hear of something to her advantage by applying at 41, Pitt-street.

IF this should meet the eye of AGNES WILLIAMS she will hear of something to her advantage by leaving her address at the Herald Office.

WILLIAM TREVETHAN, Esq.—Please communicate with BURTON and FORNALL, removed to Elizabeth-street, next William-street.

LOST, on Thursday Evening, between Parramatta-street and George-street, a Pile Plated Bank Note. Whoever has found and will bring the same to STIFE and LONGSTAFF, 25, Park-street (late 1, Park-street), will receive Two Pounds. Payment of the note is stopped at the Bank.

STRAYED, Two Bullocks, branded as follows:—One white bullock, branded 1 BS on off side rump. One red and white bullock, branded O (broad side ways) and off side thigh, size 3 on the near side shoulder. They were lost, one at Bathurst, and one at Paddy's River; and, if stray'd, offered illegally to Mr. JOHN SMITH, Accommodation Paddock, Paddy's River.

STOLEN or Strayed from Newtown, about four months since, four horses. One grey horse, branded JO with crown under the near shoulder; also, one bay horse, branded O on the near shoulder; also, one bay horse, branded 3 under the mane, with a white tail, white blaze; also, one bay horse, branded JH conjoined on the near shoulder. Whoever will bring either of the above-mentioned horses to Mr. CHAPPLE, Corn Dealer, Newtown, shall receive the reward.

£1 REWARD.—Lost, about three weeks back, a small South terrier dog; answers to the name of "Ruff." Any person returning the same to the undersigned will receive the above reward, or if found, detaining him after this notice will be prosecuted. D. DAVIS, 209, George-street.

N.B. Wanted to buy a good bred terrier.

£2 REWARD.—Stolen or strayed, from Somerset, a dark bay Pony, short twelve hands high, black mane, with spots of white; switch tail, small white star on forehead, letters of both hind legs white, saddle marks on saddle-cloth. Hire the hangers. RICHARD CADDEN, Sussex Cottage, October 6.

FOUND, a small sum of Money. It can be had by applying at No. 4, Frederick-place, Kent-street.

GARDEN SEEDS.—Collection upwards of 60 sorts for 5s., or 4s. Flower Seeds 24 per sheet sorts; Perennial Hyacinth Seed, very fine, 1s. per lb. Apply to THOMAS LANG, 110, Sussex-street, Sydney. T. L. can give most respectable references in Sydney.

ILLUMINATION EXTRAORDINARY.—The Patent Portable Gas Company will unveil their shining orb TO-NIGHT, and are prepared to diffuse its brilliant rays on every thing of ordinary or a trifling nature.

NOTICE, BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., National Saloon, Cockatoo, Woolloomooloo, and Gaffikers, will be closed THIS EVENING, resuming business on MONDAY MORNING.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—KYEZOR, Watch, Clock, and Chronometer Maker to her Majesty's Honorable Board of Ordnance, 163, George-street, between Bridge and Hunter streets, and 56, Hatton-garden, London, begs to inform the public that he has made a reduction of one-third in the charges for repairs, and will continue to do the trade for the repairs of every description of English and Foreign Watches and Clocks, musical boxes, &c.

Watch cleaning	3s. 6d.
Main spring	3s. 6d.
Watch glass	1s. 6d.
Watch keys	1s. 6d.
Watch hands, per pair	1s. 6d.

and every other article in the trade as cheap in proportion. Every watch and clock brought to repair will be taken to place in the presence of the person who brings it, and the fields printed out, to prevent the exchange which are usually made.

NEYZOR'S £1 5s. silver watches are warranted to keep correct time, they are provided in a hitherto, with unshrinking power in being going while being wound up, in elegant double tortoised engine turned and engraved cases, combining an instrument of mathematical truth with an ornament of taste.

GREAT NOVELTY from the DIGGINGS.—JOHN HYAMS, Practical Lapidary, Working Jeweller and Seal Engraver, begs to announce the gallery and inhabitants of Sydney that he has a beautiful assortment of brooches, bracelets, &c., cut from the pebbles, crystal, quartz, &c., from the various diggings. All kinds of stones, gems, talismans, &c., cut and polished on the premises. Parties desirous of seeing these presents could not find a greater variety. N.B.—Jewellery repaired at one hour's notice, 6, Park-street, near George-street, Sydney.

LITERATURE OF WORKING MEN.—W. O. J. Pennington's Lecture upon the above (specially commended) will appear in No. 1 of THE OPERATIVE. Price, Sixpence. Office, ½, Market-street East.

THE OPERATIVE.—On SATURDAY next, October 7th, 1854, will be published No. 1, to be continued weekly. Among other interesting articles, it will contain: "The Press in Danger; the Cossacks are coming, oh! dear, oh! dear!"—"Onward."—"John Mitchell, the Renegade!"—"Hearts and Homes."—"Life Assurance."—"Sayings and Doings of the Week."—Original Criticisms on Music, the Drama, and Fine Arts.—Law and Police.—Legislative Intelligence.—Reports from the Provincial Districts.—Colonial News.—Domestic Intelligence.—Reports of Benefit and Friendly Societies.—Odd Fellowship and Foresters.—Original Poetry.—Light and Amusing Reading.—The Markets.—Shipping Intelligence.—With the latest news up to the hour of going to press. COBBY Million, Saturday morning, 8 o'clock. Town office, 1 o'clock. JAMES CROSBY, Publisher, 7½, Market-street East.

THE FIRST NUMBER of the new and enlarged series of the *Illustrated Sydney News* will appear on SATURDAY, 7th October, and contain engravings of—The New Dry Dock at Balmain; Fine Arts Exhibition, Exchange Rooms; Specimens of Art and Manufacture; Miss Catharine Hayes as "La Figlia del Reggimento;" M. Gouin as "Serpent Subtle;" Reading the Will (an illustrated tale); with numerous articles original and select, and a full report of Foreign, Colonial, Domestic, Market, Shipping and Commercial Intelligence. Sixteen folio pages, price Sixpence. Office, 180, George-street.

JULLIEN'S KEEPSAKE, containing a choice selection of illustrated music, for 7s.; free by post, 7s. 6d.

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ROYAL VOCAL ALBUM of Popular Songs, for 1s.; per post, 2s.

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THE MUSICAL BIJOU, of Vocal and Instrumental Music, beautifully illustrated, price 10s.

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MIRIAM'S LYRE, a Selection of Psalms, Hymns, Sacred Songs, Chants, Anthems, &c., arranged as solos, duets, and trios; with accompaniments for the pianoforte and organ; 2 vols., full music size, price 24s.

WOOLCOTT and CLARKE.

THE ILLUSTRATED BOOK OF SONGS, consisting of contributions from Balfe, Mrs. Norton, C. Linley, Barker, &c., &c., price 12s. 6d.

WOOLCOTT and CLARKE.

THE MUSICAL TREASURY: an elegant volume of vocal and instrumental music, consisting of English songs, humorous songs, Neapolitan ditto, classical songs of Germany, The Scout or Reveille as sung by Miss Catharine Hayes, glees, catches, madrigals, &c., and sacred pieces, &c.; price 21s.

WOOLCOTT and CLARKE.

THE Songs of Paradise, by P. R. Nichols, from subjects from Milton, price 10s. 6d. WOOLCOTT and CLARKE.

MUSIC FOR THE WAVES, by the Hon. Mrs. Norton, dedicated to Her Grace the Duchess of Montrose, price 15s. WOOLCOTT and CLARKE, 155, George-street.

ANTIQUARIAN, Double Elephant, and Imperial Drawing Paper, Waterman's best 1851 mill.

WOOLCOTT and CLARKE.

KRONSTADT.—A View, in tinted lithography, reduced from the grand panoramic view lately received. Price, 7s. 6d.

The Chart of the Baltic Sea, 3s. Map of the Seat of War in Turkey, 1s.

A complication of graphic and interesting matter relating to the Baltic Sea, the wonderful fortresses of Kronstadt, Sweaborg, &c., 81 pages, 1s. The two maps and book, post free, 1s. 6d.

WOOLCOTT and CLARKE, next bank of Australia.

A LEXANDER and SONS' improved Harmoniums, with percussion action, in elegant rosewood cases, from 60 guineas twelve-stops, suitable for churches, drawing-rooms, &c. H. MARSH and CO.

COLLARD and COLLARD'S Pianofortes, grand square, cottages, &c., just unpacked. H. MARSH and CO.

PIANOFORTES on Hire, cottages and squares.—H. MARSH and CO., 1164, George-street.

IN COURSE of PUBLICATION, "Sweet Bonjemma of Ely," the most correct and delightful, by permission, to Miss Catharine Hayes, by LAWRENCE WILLIAM MASSOT, Esq.—H. MARSH and CO., 1164, George-street.

HAPPY BIRDLINGS, one of Miss HAYES' most effective songs. Price 2s.—H. MARSH and CO.

SONG of the SAMOSAN of ERIN, the Irish Immigrant's Lament.—H. MARSH and CO.

HARMONIUMS.—Just received, an Intelligible, a second assortment of these splendid instruments, by Alexandre and Son, the sole makers of the Patent Percussion Harmonium, which will be found far superior in all others, enabling the player to perform with ease the most rapid pianoforte music. These instruments are particularly adapted to the drawing-rooms, and, as the power is increased by the number of stops brought into use, they are adapted for either large or small rooms.

G. BURST, who has drawn the attention of clergymen to particular. This Harmonium is capable of filling any moderate sized building, and is admirably adapted to lead every description of church music.

In addition to many other advantages this instrument has over the organ, it stands, or can be taken out of tune, which in the country is of invaluable importance—also the price is so moderate that the congregation need be without an instrument to lead the singing and chanting.

G. BURST and SONS, 4, Bridge-street.

HARMONIUMS.—The only one in the colony.—A very beautiful drawing-room harmonium, the shape of a cottage pianoforte, in elegant rosewood case, percussion action, piano-forte front, showing the whole of the mechanism. D. BURST and SONS, 6, Bridge-street.

ELUTIAN.—Just received, an Intelligible, some of the finest specimens of harmonium by Alexandre and son. D. BURST and SONS, 6, Bridge-street.

PIANOFORTES.—The largest assortment of pianofortes in the colony, in elegant rosewood cases, by Collard and Collard, Stodhart and Son, Lambert, Morris, Board, Nolting and Addison, &c. Also some very superior grand squares, in rosewood and mahogany cases. A certain plan sales given, if required. D. BURST and SONS, 6, Bridge-street.

PIANOFORTES, Harmoniums, Concertinas, and Flutes tuned, repaired, or removed by spring vans. D. BURST and SONS, 6, Bridge-street.

PIANOFORTES by JOHN BROADWOOD and SONS.—Just received, ex Admiral Codrington, first-class grand square pianofortes, the 14 to 6 octave, in rosewood, walnut wood, and mahogany. A few good cottages, in rosewood, walnut wood, and mahogany, a few good cottages, in rosewood, walnut wood, and mahogany, a few good cottages, in rosewood, walnut wood, and mahogany. Also, a few cottages, new and second hand, and Sons' Pianofortes, by Geoge-street, near the Herald office.

PIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS, ex Sarah.—The undersigned has had placed in his hands for immediate sale, the following instruments, viz.—

Collard and Collard's cottage pianoforte
One ditto, by Loud, Greenwich
Harmonium, of Schlott's manufacture, in rosewood case, suitable for a church

The above are all of guaranteed excellence, and may be had on terms as favorable as any.

H. R. HUEBNER, Pianoforte Tuner, Solicitor, &c., 76, Castlereagh-street, a few doors south of King-street.

MUSIC STOOLS.—The largest assortment of Stools, Cushions, Music Desks, Free Ops. &c. Quality guaranteed. H. R. HUEBNER, Pianoforte Importer, Selector, Tuner, &c., 76, Castlereagh-street, a few doors south of King-street.

PIANOFORTES tuned, repaired, selected, exchanged, lent on hire, and removed.—H. R. HUEBNER.

PIANOFORTES.—Just opened, some of Allison and Allison's double-action Cottage Pianofortes. These instruments can be relied upon as equal to any of Collard's or Broadwood's. W. A. JOHNSON and Co., Pitt-street.

JUST PUBLISHED, the Rifle Corps March. W. J. JOHNSON and Co., 5, Pitt-street, late 314.

HARMONIUMS, ex Maria Adriana. W. J. JOHNSON and CO., 5, Pitt-street, late 314.

TWO Excellent Rosewood Cabinet Pianos; some Pianofortes, cottages, and square, just unpacked. H. MARSH and CO., George-street, No. 11, up stairs.

PARRAMATTA.—Mr. C. H. FAIRLAND, Student of the Royal Academy of London, having been appointed Teacher of Drawing at the King's School, Parramatta, is open to one or two other engagements in that Town. Private Families or Schools. By the kind permission of the Rev. T. Druitt, any communications may be addressed to the King's School, and will be attended to on the Wednesday following their delivery.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—WILLIAM A. LEEB, butcher, in the South Head Road, begs to publicly acquaint his customers that JAMES BALLENTINE, who was lately employed by him, has no longer any connection with the business, and has no authority whatever to receive any money on his account. WILLIAM A. LEEB. Monday, October 2.

J. GRIMM, French Lamp Manufacturer, Lampmaker, Brazier, &c., No. 75, Castlereagh-street, two doors from Hunter-street, has to hand a large assortment of French moderator lamps, glass, chimneys, and wicks; also tortoise, chandeliers, hanging glasses, from 1s. each; candlesticks, 1s. each; plated candlesticks, at 5s. 6d. per pair; nulls of all descriptions; letter scales, at 2s. each; spectacles, blue, green, and white, from 1s. per pair; tray spoons, in shell or silver, at 6d. each; writing paper, at 6d. per quire; steel pens, at 6d. each; powder flasks, tagged small, from 1s. each; metal shaving boxes, small forms, at 6d. each; magnum boum pens, at boxes of 12 in an each, at 1s. 6d. per box; small boxes of pens, at 6d. each; writing paper, at 6d. per quire. With hundreds of other things too numerous to mention.

N.B.—Note the address

ROBERT APPLETON, Broker, Newtown.

The cheapest stores in the colony: hours of business from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

NEW SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned has just opened some fresh lines of new choice and seasonable goods, and, having purchased them under peculiar circumstances, is enabled to offer really expensive goods at a variety of low value. The following are a few of the leading articles:

1000 French merino dresses, new styles, 12 yards, at 4s. 6d., warranted fast colors

400 French satin embroidered striped lawn robes, 7s. 6d.

140 silk striped barege robes, 10s. 6d.

150 French lilac lawn robes, quite new, 7s. 6d.

400 Swiss cambric finished gingham, 12 yards each dress, warranted fast colors, 10s. 6d.

300 pieces (all wool) Norwich barege, in every shade of color, much below the usual price

1 case French chintz, suitable for children's dresses, from 12d. per yard

100 pieces English chintz cambrics, the finest goods manufactured, 9d. yd. per dress

500 pieces embroidered Swiss muslins, for mosquito curtains, very handsome

2 cases of silk, muslin, and cambric goods, most exquisite designs

100 of the most beautiful gremadine and tissue silk shawls, from 12s. 6d.

200 barege lace shawls, very rich, from 10s. 6d. to 20s.

JOHN SKINNER, Sydney House, 105, Pitt-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED have received, per Oliver Lang, a choice assortment of Hosiery, Haberdashery, and Gloves, comprising the newest patterns for the summer season, in—

3-4, 3-8, and 5-4 plaids
Set gauntlets and mantles
Set kilmarnocks
Bonnets, sleepings, and organic dresses, &c., &c.

JAMES ALEXANDER and CO., 1, Church-hill.

Sole agents of Hosiery Brothers and Co., Manchester, for the Australian colonies.

IF you want good, cheap, and Fashionable Clothing buy of J. B. TICKLE, Park-street.

SUPERFINE Black Doeskin Trousers, One Pound per pair (£1), at J. B. TICKLE'S, Park-street.

SUPERFINE Black Cloth Frock Coats, silk lined, £3 10s., at J. B. TICKLE'S, Park-street.

SUPERFINE Black Cloth Vests, 12s. 6d., at J. B. TICKLE'S, Park-street, one door from Pitt-street.

SUPERFINE Black Cloth Rochefort and Oxonian Coats, £1 5s., at J. B. TICKLE'S, Park-street.

BOYS', Youths', and Men's Clothing, of every description, at J. B. TICKLE'S, Park-street.

THOMAS TOWNEND'S best Satin Nap Hats, £1, at J. B. TICKLE'S, Park-street.

J. B. TICKLE, Ladies' Habit Maker, professed Coat and Trousers Maker, Parkst., one door from Pitt-st.

HOUSE PAINTING, Paperhanging, &c., done by T. MOFFATT, 16, Argyle-place, Miller's Point. N.B. Jobs nearly done, charges reasonable.

OIL.—Vegetable Lamp Oil for Sale, 12s. 6d. per gallon, by J. GRIMM, 81, York-street.

A PATENT MANGLE to be SOLD, cheap, at ROBERT APPLETON'S, Broker, Newtown. Business hours from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ROOFING ZINC, in sheets, 7 feet long by 3 feet wide, eight shillings and sixpence per sheet, at ROBERT APPLETON'S, Broker, Newtown.

W. SABER (late J. M'Call, junior), Watch, Clock, and Jewellery Establishment, 351, George-street. The public and the trade are respectfully invited to attend.

MUSIC BOXES, Electro-plated Goods, Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, &c., at W. SABER'S (late J. M'Call, junior), 351, George-street, Sydney.

CHEAP WATCHES, Cheap Clocks, Cheap Electro-plated Ware, Cheap Music Boxes, everything Cheap at W. SABER (late J. M'Call, junior), 351, George-street, Sydney.

GOLD WATCHES, from £4 10s.; Silver ditto, £2 10s.; Gold Chains, from £2 10s.; Silver Chains, 10s. 6d.; Wedding and Fancy Gold Rings, pure gold and real stones. W. SABER'S (late J. M'Call, junior), 351, George-street, Sydney.

ON SALE, at JAMES ALEXANDER and CO.'S, 1, Church-hill, an Oliver Lang, Norwich Silk Bonnet.

FOR SALE, Two small Carronades of Cast, efficient. RICHARD DAWSON.

BOOKS!—Leather, Milliboards, and Gold Leaves, at C. KERR, Stationer and Bookbinder, 7, Hunter-street.

TWO Valuable Allotments in Gundagai for sale. J. T. GROCOTT, Circular Wharf, Sydney.

SUPERIOR MILCH GOAT, just kidded, for Sale. Address Mr. Brown, Herald Office.

ON SALE, Ducks and Drills, three-quarter imperials and military. ANDERSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Pitt-street.

CANARIES.—A few of the above, in full song, to be seen on board Hanover, at Campbell's Wharf, and will be sold to one lot.

SUMMER CLOTHING in men's, youths' and boys' of every description at J. B. TICKLEN, Park-street.

RATS! Rats! Rats!—Redford's celebrated Rat and Vermin Killer, may be obtained of all respectable Ironmongers; DRACON, George-street, Market; and of the Proprietors, 1, Argyle-street, Miller's Point.

FOR SALE, a snug three-roomed House with stabling and paddock, and garden, in the direct season plenty of water, delightfully situated, and within three-quarters of an hour's drive from Sydney. Terms and particulars apply at the office of the undersigned. J. B. MOORE, O'Connell-street.

TO BOOT MAKERS.—On sale, by the undersigned, at reduced prices, a quantity of nullington and stiffener and gaiter. COSTER PETCHARAN, 39, 40, Clarence-street.

SHE OAK! She Oak!—About 22 tons three-inch, in suit the necessary. For particulars apply to Mr. ANDREW SUTLAND, Hunter River Inn, Sussex-street.

COLONIAL TWEEDS to be had at the manufactory of THOMAS BARKER and CO., Steam Mills, Bussex-street, for the cheapest, shortest, and most durable Tweeds for the coming season. Every or ready wool cleaned by machinery on a short notice.

FOR SALE.—A Bread Cart, Horse, and Harness, two drapery trousers, one quite new, 4 glass, and an oven 3ft. and glass, and 30 English silver, some cash, and floating bottles. The horse finishes. Apply to ROBERT MAY, Baker, Pitt-street, Petersham.

ON SALE, electro-plated tea services, complete, serving cruets, liquor frames, music baskets, candlesticks, sconces and lamps, &c., &c., &c. ANDERSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Pitt-street North.

FOR SALE, a valuable Allotment of Land, having frontages to Sussex and Jamieson streets, Woolloomooloo, part of which are erected two wooden houses. Price moderate. Apply to RILAN and WILLIAMS, King-street.

PURE COD LIVER OIL, for Consumption, Debility, &c. HEATH and FREEMAN, Family and Dispensing Chemists, 181, Georgestreet, Sydney (three doors and Moore, Chemists to the Queen, London).

SUPERIOR SHERRY of GINGER, and Chamomile Flowers, for indigestion, faintness, heartburn, and nervous affections. Prepared by HEATH and FREEMAN, Family and Dispensing Chemists, 181, Georgestreet, Sydney, from Savory and Moore's, Chemists to the Queen, London.

GALVANISED TINNED IRON TILES, for roofing.—Morewood and Rogers' Patent.—These tiles, which are the cheapest, durable two feet wide, are laid as slates, on rafters and battens. They are prepared ready for use, and to be put up with little or no inexperienced persons.

The advantages of this patent are lightness, strength, and tightness, and protection from fire.

The weight of the corrugated roof is from 21 lbs. to 120 lbs. per square, while a square of slate weighs from 8 to 10 cwt.

The rafters or battens have from 18in. and 2ft. 6in. apart, and the battens 2 feet 6 inches ap

INSOLVENT COURT.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE the Chief Commissioner.

In the estate of Charles Matthey, a second meeting was held, at which claims amounting to £173 2s. were proved.

In the estate of Jean Werner Gunst, a second meeting was held. Claims amounting to £382 12s. 10d. were proved, and insolvent amended his schedule.

IN RE W. LAW.

On reading the petition of John Logan, of Sydney, baker, Mr. Justice Therry granted a *rule nisi*, returnable on Wednesday, the 18th instant, requiring William Law, late of Sydney, publican, now a prisoner for debt in Darlinghurst Gaol, to show cause why his estate should not be sequestrated for the benefit of his creditors.

IN RE S. WRIGHT.

Mr. Justice Dickinson accepted the surrender of the following estate:—Samuel Wright, of Melbourne, in the colony of Victoria, merchant, now a prisoner confined for debt in H. M. Gaol at Darlinghurst, in the city of Sydney, and colony of New South Wales. The balance sheet exhibits the following results: Liabilities, £11,241 19s. 6d Assets—value of personal property, £4055 5s. 4d.; outstanding debts (exclusive of £1589 3s. 2d., bad or doubtful debts), £3783 11s. 4d.: total assets, £7818 19s. 8d. Deficit, £3422 18s. 10d.

MEETING TO-DAY.

In the estate of John Woods, a first meeting, at half-past 11 o'clock.

MEETING FOR NEXT MONTH.

In the estate of Robert Forrest, an adjourned second meeting, at 11 o'clock.

ERRATUM.—A vexatious typographical error occurred in yesterday's Insolvency report, where it stated that in reference to Ewing Tye Colquhoun's application for a certificate of discharge, "grounds of *opposition*" had been filed. For "opposition" read "*opposition*." Two creditors have objected to the granting of a certificate, first, that insolvent has not made a full and true disclosure and surrender of his property; secondly, that he contracted debts without having either the means or the intention of liquidating them; thirdly, that he has squandered his means; and fourthly, that, knowing himself to be insolvent, he gave to one of his creditors a fraudulent preference.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE Mr. Dowling, Mr. J. Campbell, Mr. J. West, junior, and Mr. Ross.

The drunkard list contained the names of eleven offenders, two of whom avoided appearing before the Bench by paying the maximum penalty of 40s., at the lock-up; one was sentenced on conviction to pay 40s., and the rest 20s. each.

The general business paper contained twelve charges, three of which were dismissed.

Mary Ann Garland and Elizabeth Bolton, notorious drunkards, were charged with having used obscene language while under the influence of intoxication. They both pleaded guilty to drunkenness, for which offence (each having already been three times convicted since the middle of August) they were sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for one month. Edward Cooney and Joanna Ryan, also charged with using obscene language while intoxicated, were convicted of drunkenness, and sentenced to pay 20s. each, or to be imprisoned for twenty-four hours.

William Watson pleaded guilty to riding on his dray, and urged in mitigation that he was under the influence of liquor at the time. Their worships considered that an aggravation of the offence, and sentenced him to pay double the usual penalty, 20s. with 5s. 6d. costs.

William Hanson, a publican, pleaded guilty to an information under the Police Act, for furiously driving in William-street last evening, thereby endangering both his own safety and that of other passengers. He was sentenced to pay 40s., with 2s. 6d. costs, or to be imprisoned for seven days.

Thomas Collins was brought forward by a constable who had received him in charge from the Rev. Mr. Shea, of St. Mary's, where he had been behaving in a very disorderly manner, on suspicion of being of unsound mind. It appeared from Dr. Rutter's evidence, that Collins was not long since discharged, convalescent, from Tarban Creek Asylum, but was suffering under a relapse. The usual order was made by the Bench.

Henry Smith, a private of the 11th Regiment, was charged with burglary. Richard Stone, residing in Cumberland street, deposed that between two and three o'clock this morning he was awoke by the lifting up of his bedroom window; he saw the prisoner half through the window, and challenged him; prisoner said he wanted a lodging; he told him he could not have one there, and ordered him off; prisoner then went down the window; witnesses and one Thomas Norton, who was sleeping in the same apartment, rose, and missed from a table near the window a small box, containing some snuff and a few other small things; they went out, saw the prisoner running, followed, and apprehended him, taking from him the box in question, now produced, worth, with the razors, about 12s. 6d. Committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions. A sergeant of the regiment, who was in attendance, informed the Court that Smith was, only yesterday, discharged from the military hospital, and was looked upon as of unsound mind. Mr. Dowling replied that that would be a very good plea to urge in his favour before a jury, but could not be considered in this Court.

The summons list consisted of five cases. Four were proceedings under the Towns Act, and presented nothing out of the ordinary character of such suits. The fifth was a proceeding by Mr William Anderson Crawford, of Moruben, against Mr Ronald Rowan, of Sydney, for having appropriated certain valuable securities, to wit, five bills of exchange, each for payment of £12 10s., in a manner contrary to the written instructions of the complainant. The prosecution was conducted by Mr. Rodwell, and the defence by Mr. Nichols and Mr. Hexham. The case was heard before Messrs. Dowling and Ross, occupied parts of three days, and the evidence, embracing matters of account from the year 1851, was both positive and contradictory. Their worships were of opinion that it was a case which could only be determined by a jury, and held defendant to bail for his appearance before the Supreme Court.

WATER POLICE COURT.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate and Mr. S. D. Gordon.

John Reece and John Mullins, remanded from yesterday, were arraigned to answer the charge of violent assault preferred against them by Mr. Greenwood, aged 60. Reece was son-in-law to Greenwood. The prisoners belonged to a road party, and were in the employ of Mr. Johnson. From the evidence of Greenwood it appeared that on Tuesday evening last he went to the tent occupied by the prisoners; he opened the tent, and wished his son-in-law to come out, asking him how he dare stop in that tent; Mullins then picked up a stick, and said, "——— your soul, how dare you enter my tent without speaking before you come in?" Mullins then struck the complainant on the back of the neck with a stick, and stunned him for the moment; complainant rose up, and took hold of his son-in-law by the shirt (prisoners were preparing for bed), and said that if he would not come out he would see which was the strongest. Mullins then struck defendant on the head and knocked him down. Both prisoners then stood upon the defendant, and his son-in-law struck him in the eye; Mullins then said, "now Jack, lay into him, now you have him down, murder him." Defendant was covered with blood. A man came up to rescue Greenwood, and he would not see the old man murdered; took him away, and asked him if he should wash the blood off him, but defendant said he thought he had had washing enough. He was then directed to the police station, where he gave information, by means of which the prisoners were taken into custody. Defendant had been under medical treatment since the time of the assault. A document was here produced, signed by the defendant, stating that the affair was settled as far as Mullins was concerned. The Bench said, that when a case of assault had been brought before the Court it could not be settled out of Court without the permission of the Bench. It appeared the defendant and his son-in-law, together with his wife, had been living together, and a quarrel having arisen between them a separation had ensued; Reece had gone to live in the tent, and on complainant going to fetch him away the assault was committed. Peter O'Neale, who lived in the same tent, deposed that abusive language and violence was used by complainant on the occasion of the assault. Sergeant Mullins, of the 11th regiment, deposed that he was the brother of the prisoner Mullins, and that he had arranged the case as far as his brother was concerned, having given complainant 5ls. The Bench dismissed the case, arrangements having been entered into in the case of Mullins, and the first assault having been committed upon Reece by complainant.

Captain Ellis, of the Swan, appeared to answer a charge of assault preferred by Mr. Reit. The case was dismissed by the Bench, because the assault (if it amounted to an assault), was of so trifling a nature as to be justifiable under the circumstances in which Captain Ellis was placed. Want of space forbids the publishing of the report of this case on the present occasion; the particulars will appear in Monday's paper.

MISS CATHARINE HAYES.—This lady appeared, for the second time, on Thursday evening, in the pleasing opera "The Daughter of the Regiment." The house was crowded to excess, and the audience manifested the most intense gratification. This evening she will appear in selections from her great character of Lucia, in Donizetti's melo-dramatic opera of "Lucia di Lammermoor!" and also as Adina, in the favourite comic opera of "L'elisir d'amore." The performance is under the patronage of his Excellency the Governor-General.

RAILWAY.—In the letter headed "La Perouse's Stump," signed "S. H. Pearce, C. C. L." published in yesterday's *Herald*, and in the last two lines of the first paragraph, for which would be interesting to them without injury to ourselves, read which would be interesting to them, *when we could do so* without injury to ourselves.

REMARK.—In the report of Abbott's trial at the Central Criminal Court, which appeared in Thursday's paper, the word "not" has been accidentally omitted. The line should read thus—"Connor was not in attendance."

SUBURB POLICE.—On the part of the public we feel bound to award no little praise to the efficiency of the mounted and foot police, on the late occasions of Miss Hayes's concerts, when the appearance of the celebrated songstress brought such immense crowds around the precincts of the Victoria Theatre. Amid such a mass of carriages which thronged the streets, much confusion, and no doubt many accidents would have ensued, but for the excellent arrangements of Mr. M'Leay, Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police, judiciously carried out by his assistants, Sergeant-Major Darley, Sergeant M'Coy, and Inspector Holmes, by which all the carriages in readiness for the company at the close of the several concerts, had cleared Pitt-street within ten minutes from the termination of the entertainment.

ACCIDENTS.—About mid-day of Thursday, at Homebush Racecourse, a young man, named Jones, was galloping his horse, when suddenly the animal fell, rolled over his rider, who was so seriously injured that he expired shortly afterwards. Between six and seven the same evening, a person coming into Sydney, along Parramatta-road, in a gig, drove against a horse drawing a cart, proceeding in the contrary direction, with such violence that the shaft of the gig entered the side of the animal and killed it on the spot. The horse belonged to Mr. Redman, and was valued at £50.

SPRAINING.—At an early hour on Thursday morning, several pairs of trousers, about fifty yards of calico, with a number of blankets, quilts, and a bundle of miscellaneous wearing apparel, with a wheelbarrow, were stolen from the premises of Mr. Mulvaney, of Concord. The back door, it appeared, had, for a short time, been left open, which afforded some unlucky fellow an opportunity to perpetrate the larceny unseen.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, PITT-STREET.—At a meeting of the members of this Church, held yesterday evening, which continued to present, an invitation to the Rev. Joseph Beazley to become its minister. The continued indisposition of the Rev. Dr. Ross, who has laboured so faithfully and successfully as the pastor, has induced that gentleman to resign the charge. But, although his official connexion as the pastor ceases, he will, we understand, continue his kind and paternal interest in the welfare of the society. The Church have made provision for a retiring annual stipend, so long as Dr Ross lives; but a strong desire has been expressed by many gentlemen connected with our public benevolent institutions, that the venerable gentleman should not be allowed to retire into private life without some suitable testimonial, expressive of their high regard and esteem for the long and unwearied services he has gratuitously given in behalf of our charitable societies.

SATURDAY'S HALF-HOLIDAY.—We have received from the committee for securing the half-holiday on the sum of £7 19s., being the balance over the expenditure, for the purpose of its being applied to the widows and orphans of soldiers killed in the present war with Russia.

SOUTH HEAD ROAD TRUST.—His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to appoint George Thorn, Esq., and James Herber Atkinson, Esq., to be Commissioners of the South Head Road Trust.

RETURNING OFFICER.—His Excellency the Governor-General has directed it to be notified that he has appointed Henry Buckley, Esq., to be the returning officer of the electoral district of the county of Stanley.

ROADS.—His Excellency the Governor-General, with the advice of the Executive Council, having deemed it expedient to open and make parish roads, to be maintained at the expense of the parishes through which it may pass, from the Parramatta Road, at Petersham, to Prout's Bridge, at Canterbury, and over the same, Notice is given, in Friday's *Government Gazette*, that, in conformity with the provisions of the Act 4th William IV., No. 11, "An Act for making, altering, and improving the roads, &c," a plan and book of reference, showing the intended line of the road, is now deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, in Sydney, and at the Police Office, Sydney; and all persons interested therein are to transmit, in writing, to the Clerk of the Executive Council, within one month, any well-grounded objection which may exist to the formation of the road in question.

SOUTH SEA MISSIONS.—The Rev. William Gill, who has been a missionary at Rarotonga for the last sixteen years, is expected at the May meetings, thus spoke of her Majesty Queen Victoria:—"He said, as a proof of her appreciation of Missionary labours, and of the benevolence of her heart, I will read you a letter I have just received. (Hear, hear.) Now we lately conceived the idea of having some of the material that the ladies of Rarotonga wear for their bonnets, made up, and sent to the Queen, as a present for the Princess Royal. The material is made of sugar-cane; it is beautifully wrought; and I can assure you, as one much of the civilization of our Rarotonga ladies, that they lately has some two or three bonnets in her bonnet box. (Laughter.) Well, we thought the present to the Princess Royal would come better from Mrs. Gill; and I am sure she deserves all the honours connected with the instruction and civilization of the island women. (Applause.) She wrote a letter—it was rather a long one—and I did not read it to you; but I will read you the answer we received. We said very little about it, you know, because we were not sure that it would be accepted. (Laughter.) Mrs. Gill's letter described the condition in which three poor women were found twenty years ago, and the results that have followed the preaching of the Gospel; and in two days I received this letter from her Majesty's Private Secretary, the Hon. Chas. Phipps.—Dear Sir,—I have had the honour of laying before her Majesty the Queen a letter from Mrs. Gill, and the bonnet which accompanied your communication, on the 13th. The Queen has been graciously accepted by her Majesty for the Princess Royal; and I have received the commands of the Queen to express the very deep feelings of gratification with which her Majesty has read the account of the happy results of the teachings of Christianity to these poor islanders. (Applause.) And I am further commanded to state, that she would be happy to encourage the industry of those poor native women of Rarotonga, by ordering a large quantity of the sugar-cane plait, which her Majesty would have made up in this country. (Loud applause.) Perhaps you would be good enough to inform me of the extent to which the manufacture is carried on, so that I may be able to judge of the quantity which her Majesty could advantageously order. I immediately wrote a longer letter than Mrs. Gill wrote before. (Laughter.) I told them all about the plait, and said that I should be very glad, as soon as I received her Majesty's commands, to send off the order to the Rarotonga and Manigui women. Having got an introduction, I told them about the natives, and then about the bible. I said that thirty years ago they had not the least idea of a letter, or of any character or sign whatever, whereby to express the sounds of their spoken language; but that now we have our schools, and our colleges, and our press, from which during the last five years, there have been sent out 40,000 sheets to the far distant Islands westward; and I said that nothing would give me greater encouragement or pleasure than to be permitted to send her Majesty a complete Holy Bible, printed in the Rarotongan language. Immediately I received a reply, stating that her Majesty had read with deep emotions of gratitude the account of the amazing results of Missionary labour, and that it would give her great pleasure to receive the bible. The bible was got ready and bound up; and last Monday I was with Sir Charles Phipps for some half hour, presenting him with the bible for her Majesty, and explaining more fully the manners and customs of the people. He assured me that the subject most deeply interested the thoughts and affections of her Majesty, and that she would be prepared to do anything that could be suggested for the improvement of the people. (Applause.) Long live Queen Victoria! (Loud applause.)"

PARRAMATTA.

PUBLIC MEETING.—On Thursday evening last, a numerous and respectable meeting took place agreeable to advertisement, in the Court House, it being the day of the Drapers' Races. The meeting did not assemble until an hour after the appointed time. Captain Scott was unanimously called to the chair. Captain S., said, he had not the most distant expectation of being placed in so honourable a position; he merely, as an old military officer, came to the meeting with the sole object of witnessing the zeal and loyalty of the inhabitants of Parramatta, and felt assured, from the appearance of the meeting, that he should not be disappointed. Mr. Forbes, P.M., apologized for keeping the meeting waiting so long, but he had been partly detained in waiting for Captain Battye, who, from his experience in raising, organizing, and training a troop, might have been much better prepared to address the meeting than he, Mr. Forbes, could possibly be; however, in the absence of that experienced officer, he, Mr. Forbes, would explain the objects and purport of the meeting, and would read a letter from Captain Jenner, combining the duties, the rules by which the troops were to be governed, the obligations of the members, as also the necessary accoutrements which would be supplied by Government, after the enrolment of the Volunteers who would have to supply their own horses. Mr. Forbes said, that the gentlemen of Sydney had shown a noble example in entering into the covenant to support the Queen, her Crown, and dignity; and at the same time, to protect their country, their wives, and children, from the invasion of the enemy; England had sufficient to do at home, and from the last intelligence it was left very doubtful, whether or not Austria would assist Russia, in which case we could not expect but that England would have quite enough to do without assisting the colonies; we had witnessed how Austria stood forward in her own defence, while we had also seen what it had cost England in going to war. In this case it was our duty to be like America, prepared for the worst, whilst we must thank God we were not to fight against England—but England's enemy, should the Autocrat of Russia attempt to place a foot upon this our adopted land. He (the speaker) hoped that a noble example would be set, and that, at least, thirty would be found ready and willing to engage in so important a work.

Mr. G. R. Sutter, J.P., rose with much pleasure to second the proposition of the Police Magistrate. He (Mr. S.) was of opinion that the young men of the town and district would most cheerfully engage in the loyal cause of their Queen, he felt it his duty to not only enroll himself, but to encourage others to do so. The active hats worn by some of the colony were generally speaking excellent horsemen, and fitted for the purpose in anything they took in hand, and for the loyalty of their countrymen, he (Mr. S.) would pledge himself.

Mr. Staff, in rising to address the meeting said, that whilst the largeness and respectability of the meeting was calculated to inspire real and encouragement, no doubt the Justices would feel proud of having originated the scheme; but he (Mr. Staff) ever adopted that excellent precept "honour to whom honour is due," and he could not forbear stating that the loyal project so far as Parramatta was concerned, originated with Mr. Sutter, who called on him (Mr Staff) so long as five weeks ago, and offered, if he would assist him (Mr. Sutter) to do his best to raise a troop of Yeomanry Cavalry, in his (Mr. Sutter's) usual point of liberality, generously to allow himself to be appointed colonel of the regiment. (Roars of laughter and loud cheering, which continued for a considerable time, with cries of "Colonel Sutter for ever!") The speaker contended that Mr. Sutter was a gentleman, of deep reading and much experience, and was, no doubt, well versed in the science of cavalry discipline. (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. Staff) had witnessed in the days of his youth a regiment of cavalry in the large town of North Yarmouth, and indeed it was a noble sight; every horseman was a well-made man, and such as Mr. Sutter might be justly proud of commanding. Mr. Forbes said that he felt bound to say that himself and other gentlemen had come to this meeting for the purpose of seeing Mr. Sutter raise a Staff; but lo! and behold, a Staff had raised a Sutter to the rank of Colonel. He (Mr. Forbes) could not but say that he was sorry that Parramatta had ever borne the character of being sleepy, dead and inactive, and he could only say that if the inhabitants of Parramatta did not come forward on this occasion and redeem their character, he must send down the report that the people were careless in the matter.

Mr. Stadhon remarked, that however indifferent some persons might appear to be upon the subject before the meeting, he felt it his duty to say, he believed the subject of raising a yeomanry cavalry was one of serious policy, for he believed the time would arrive when Sydney would be called upon to fight in their own defence, and if the young men refused to fight for the protection of their fathers, he, as a father, would erase his name to light for their children. Mr. Staff, in rising to propose the last resolution, would deny that the inhabitants of Parramatta were either sleepy, dubious or dead to their own interests, and would remark that the present was a most unpopular time for the meeting; many were not prepared to come from the races to a meeting, and in fact the Police Magistrate himself had given the best possible proof of his having kept the people waiting an hour after the time appointed; and as regards the people's indifference to their own interests, he (the speaker) would instance the case of the Water-works, in which the people acted firmly and constitutionally, by meeting and petitioning for their rights; and in reference to the loyalty of the people, he (the speaker) would instance the reception of the representative of her Majesty. Where did Sir Charles Fitz Roy meet with a more honourable and warmer reception than in Parramatta, on his Excellency's first visit? He, Mr. Staff, would move that the meeting be adjourned to that night week, and that the enrolment list be placed in the clerk's office for signature, during the adjournment. The above was seconded by Mr. J. Byrnes, J.P., and carried. The following gentlemen enrolled their names as Volunteers of the Yeomanry Cavalry Corps, viz.:—George Banks Sutter, David Forbes, A. L. M'Donald, E. H. Stadhon, and Mark Frederick Dunn. Three cheers were given to the Queen, and the meeting separated.

WINDSOR.

HAY COUNTRY.—A communication has been received by the trustees of this Common, from the Colonial Secretary's Office, stating that the Governor-General has signified his intention, "not to disallow" the rules and regulations recently made for the management of the Common. Commoners had therefore take heed to some of the rules which require that all persons having stock running on the Common, shall within a month from this date give particulars and information thereof to the Trustees. Sydney butchers and other trespassers on the Common, also, had better remove their sheep therefrom, without delay, otherwise they will very probably find them in the pound some morning.

POLICE OFFICE.—Tuesday.—In consequence of the absence of the magistrates, all the cases, including one of assault, which had been postponed from previous court day, lapsed. This was in some measure accounted for, by the threatening appearance of the weather, which predicted rain, which unfortunately did not come on.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last, a Mrs. Johnson, wife of Mr. James Johnson, of Marquarie-street, was in the yard of her premises washing clothes, with a fire near at hand. While she was in the act of stooping near the fire, her clothes caught the blaze, and in a few moments she was in flames. She has been dreadfully burned; Doctors Dowe and Whitaker have been unremitting in their attentions to the poor woman, who remains in a very precarious state.

THE WEATHER.—On Saturday night last, we had a most welcome and refreshing shower, which lasted for some hours, doing an infinity of good to the dry and parched fields. Since then it has been alternately hot and cold. To-day (Thursday), there is a most unpleasant wind, which is sufficiently hot to do some damage to our crops.

5th October, 1854.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—In pausing the end of Pitt-street South, an every day occurrence of extreme cruelty presents itself to view. I allude to the public pound. There is an Act to prevent cruelty to animals, by which a person can be summoned before a magistrate and punished, if he has administered undue severity to any beast, which causes bodily pain; but does this pain exceed the pangs of hunger or thirst. Cattle of every description are impounded, nearly, and in some cases actually, starved to death, yet thousands of persons pass by and look on with cold indifference, because it is lawful.

Last night was the first time I ever saw food of any description given to a beast in the Sydney Pound, and then about two handfuls of hay to a poor miserable horse, while a man was standing by with a stick to keep off four famishing beasts from getting a mouthfull; it was distressing to hear the lowing, and if it may be so described, to see the pitiful look of these beasts.

You will confer an obligation by publishing this, in hope that it may suggest to some humane person an alteration in our Impounding Act.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
A SUBSCRIBER.

October 5th, 1854.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—You will confer extreme kindness by allowing me through the medium of your columns to request the public to suspend their judgment, with reference to the Council Paper published in your to-day's issue—relative to the treatment of lunatics temporarily confined in Darlinghurst Gaol.

At present, the evidence is entirely of an *ex parte* nature,—as all documents which have been written, relative to this matter, since the enquiry was mooted, have not yet been laid upon the Council table—and the officers of this institution have not been called upon by the Government for their report.

Dr. West uses language which may be construed harshly to my discretion, as he states that the whole is a "malicious fabrication," but I most indignantly reject an accusation which, if allowed to pass unnoticed, must brand me before the public, whose bread I eat, as a liar.

I am a young man and have yet to WIN for myself a professional career, and in the confidence of integrity; I will shrink from no investigation, and accept of no unmerited insult in this matter.

I will not presume to judge what is due to another man's honour, but am perfectly well aware what is due to my own.

I am, Sir, your's &c.
GEORGE WALKER,
(Acting Medical Officer.)

Asylum, Tarban, October 5, 1854.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—In calling public attention to any unjust, unconstitutional, or imprudent act of a public functionary, in my opinion the most fair and proper way is to state a plain unvarnished tale, and let those whose duty it is to guard the public weal ascertain further particulars by due enquiry, and deal accordingly.

On Monday last, 2nd instant, two of our police witnessed one individual committing an assault upon another in the public street, and in conformity with their duty, took the aggressor into custody. When the case was heard to day (vide *Police Office records*), the constables it appeared acted as was their duty; and had the accused been otherwise, they would have to all intents and purposes been guilty of gross dereliction of duty. The defendant even went so far as to assault one of the police while in custody; this also appeared in evidence.

But will it be believed, or can it be accredited, that our Police Magistrate though proper immediately after the defendant's arrest to suspend the two constables for doing so, and did not reinstate them until to-day. In such to be quietly passed over as a matter of no moment? Is it a trivial thing for the city to be injustly deprived of its lawful protectors? Are the subordinates to be thus cow'd from again doing their duty in cases where magistrates' friends are concerned? Perhaps, if an impartial investigation were to be made it would be calculated to inspire real and encouragement, no doubt the Justices would feel proud of having originated the scheme; but he (Mr. Staff) ever adopted that excellent precept "honour to whom honour is due," and he could not forbear stating that the loyal project so far as Parramatta was concerned, originated with Mr. Sutter, who called on him (Mr Staff) as long as five weeks ago, and offered, if he would assist him (Mr. Sutter) to do his best to raise a troop of Yeomanry Cavalry, in his (Mr. Sutter's) usual point of liberality, generously to allow himself to be appointed colonel of the regiment. (Roars of laughter and loud cheering, which continued for a considerable time, with cries of "Colonel Sutter for ever!") The speaker contended that Mr. Sutter was a gentleman, of deep reading and much experience, and was, no doubt, well versed in the science of cavalry discipline. (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. Staff) had witnessed in the days of his youth a regiment of cavalry in the large town of North Yarmouth, and indeed it was a noble sight; every horseman was a well-made man, and such as Mr. Sutter might be justly proud of commanding. Mr. Forbes said that he felt bound to say that himself and other gentlemen had come to this meeting for the purpose of seeing Mr. Sutter raise a Staff; but lo! and behold, a Staff had raised a Sutter to the rank of Colonel. He (Mr. Forbes) could not but say that he was sorry that Parramatta had ever borne the character of being sleepy, dead and inactive, and he could only say that if the inhabitants of Parramatta did not come forward on this occasion and redeem their character, he must send down the report that the people were careless in the matter.

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4th October, 1854.

SYDNEY PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED UP TO THIS DAY.

Tea, coffee, chocolate, rice, sugar, molasses, fruits, wine, and beer, are will duty paid.

Tobacco, cigars, and snuff, are quoted in bond.

Between six months' bills or credits average fair months.

	£	s.	d.
Tea, per lb.	0	0	1½
Coffee, chocolate, and cocoa	0	0	0
Sugar, raw, per cwt.	0	2	6
Ditto, refined, ditto	1	0	0
Molasses, ditto, ditto	0	1	4
Treacle, per lb.	0	0	1½
Beer, in wood, per gallon	0	0	9
Ditto, in bottle, ditto	0	1	6
Wine, not more than 25 per cent. alcohol	0	2	0
Brandy and gin, duty paid, ditto	0	6	0
Rum, whiskey, &c. ditto	0	4	0
Cordials, liqueurs, &c. ditto	0	6	0
Tobacco, manufactured, per lb.	0	1	6
Ditto, unmanufactured	0	0	6
Cigars and snuff	0	2	0

ALL OTHER IMPORTS ARE FREE.

TEA AND COFFEE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Fine Congou tea, per chest	4	15	0	5	0	0
Little, per tea caddy box	0	14	0	0	16	0
Fine Hyson tea, per chest	5	15	0	6	0	0
Little, per tea caddy box	0	15	0	0	17	0
Fine black, in small chest, per lb.	0	2	0	0	2	3
Little green ditto, ditto	0	2	0	0	2	3
Manila coffee, per lb.	0	0	0	0	0	8
Java, ditto	0	0	0	0	0	7
SWEET TWINES, ETC.						
Currants, per lb.	0	0	4½	0	0	5
Raisins, Muscatelle, ditto	0	0	0	0	0	8
Ditto, Valencia, ditto	0	0	0	0	0	7
Figs, ditto	0	0	0	0	0	7
Apples, ditto	0	0	0	0	0	10
Jordon almonds, ditto	0	2	0	0	2	7
Valencia, ditto	0	0	0	0	0	8
Soft shell, ditto	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazilian nuts, ditto	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walnuts, ditto	0	0	0	0	0	7
SUGAR.						
Manila, 2 cts per ton	21	0	0	22	0	0
Bath	27	0	0	28	0	0
Pontefract	24	0	0	25	0	0
Cuvard	25	0	0	26	0	0
Java—Brown	23	0	0	26	0	0
ditto, white	25	0	0	28	0	0
Crystallized	28	0	0	29	0	0
Mauritius—Brown	21	0	0	22	0	0
Bright yellow grainy	24	0	0	25	0	0
Molasses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sugarhouse treacle	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. 1, strong	0	0	0	16	0	0
Crystallized	34	10	0	35	10	0
Loaf sugar	55	0	0	56	0	0
Crushed	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refined Bonnes	39	0	0	40	0	0
SILKMEN'S STORES.						
Black oil, per ton	0	0	0			Nominal
Fish, ditto, ditto	0	0	0			Nominal
Linseed, in drums, per gallon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turpentine, ditto	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pickles, per dozen pints	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ditto, per dozen quarts	0	14	0	1	0	0
Salted fruits, ditto	0	12	0	0	0	0
Jams and jellies, per lb.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mustard, ditto, per dozen	0	0	0	0	7	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto	0	11	0	0	12	0
Olive oil, ditto, ditto	0	16	0	0	18	0
Vinegar, No. 24, per gallon	0	3	0	0	4	0
Black shot pepper, per lb.	0	0	3	0	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto	0	0	0	0	0	0
East India ginger, ditto	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pimento, ditto	0	0	0	0	0	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Thimblesh, No. 1, per lb.	0	1	1	0	1	3
Starch, No. 1, ditto	0	0	0	0	0	5
Soda, per cwt.	0	10	0	0	12	0
Liverpool soap, ditto	1	10	0	1	15	0
Patent sperm candles, per lb.	0	1	4	0	1	5
Bankshin glass, per barrel	2	10	0	2	12	0
Ditto tar, per barrel	0	0	0	0	10	0
Resin, ditto	1	0	0	0	0	0
Gunpowder, blasting, per lb.	0	0	2	0	0	0
Shot, per cwt.	2	0	0	2	2	0
PROVISIONS.						
Irish butter, per lb.	0	1	5	0	1	9
English cheese, ditto	0	0	0	0	1	0
York hams, ditto	0	1	0	0	1	2
English bacon, ditto	0	0	9	0	0	11
S.A.W. beef, per tierce	4	0	0	4	10	0
Irish pork, per barrel	5	0	0	4	5	0
FISH.						
Red herrings, per barrel	1	10	0	.....	nominal	
Ditto, per 2 dozen files	0	1	0	0	0	0
White ditto, per barrel	2	5	0	.....	nominal	
Dried ling and cod, per lb	0	0	3	0	0	4
Fresh salmon, in tins, per lb	0	1	7	0	1	9
Salted ditto, in barrels, per lb	0	0	3	0	0	4
Sardines, per dozen half boxes	0	15	0	0	16	0
Ditto, ditto quarter ditto	0	10	0	0	10	0
BEER, ETC.						
Burton ale, per hogshead	3	0	0	3	10	0
Ditto, second brands, per hogshead	2	10	0	0	0	0
Bottled ditto, per dozen	0	11	0	0	12	0
Ditto, second brands, per dozen	0	10	0	0	10	0
London porter, per hogshead	0	0	0	4	10	0
Ditto, second brands, per hogshead	4	10	0	0	0	0
Bottled ditto, per dozen	0	11	0	0	12	0
Ditto, second brands, ditto	0	10	0	0	10	0
Ditto, cider ditto	0	16	0	0	17	0
Kent and Sussex hops, per lb.	0	2	0	0	2	6
WINES.						
Fine port, per gallon	0	7	6	0	8	0
Ordinary ditto, ditto	0	4	6	0	5	0
London bottled ditto, per dozen	1	0	0	1	10	0
Fine sherry, per gallon	0	7	0	0	8	0
Ordinary ditto, ditto	0	5	0	0	6	0
Cape wine, per gallon	0	2	0	0	3	0
Claret, per dozen	0	15	0	1	1	0
SPIRITS.						
W.I. rum, 10 o.p., per gallon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica, ditto	0	0

SALES BY AUCTION.

Thoroughbred Horse Greysteel.

MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. R. Fawcett to sell by auction, at the Carriage Bazaar, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, October 10 o'clock.

A thoroughbred entire, bred by William Lawson, Esq. Pedigree—Sire, the imported Cap-a-pie, dam Fair Dudo; Cap-a-pie by Colonel, dam a Sultan by Cactuls), her dam the Duchess of York, by Waxy, Duke's dam, vide 4 vol. of Stud Book, page 450; Dudo, by Fille-de-joie, by Filho-da-Puta, her dam by Faynator, vide Stud Book.

He was put in training as a 5-year old, by the late Nelson Esq., for the St. Ledger, at Homebush; afterwards training, and fed upon bran and green barley, until a the Homebush meeting, when he was again taken up, and second.

Greysteel has been much admired in India for their symmetry, and brought much higher prices stock sent from this colony.

Gentle, and a thorough good hackney.

To be seen at the Bazaar.

Damaged Salt
Water Casks
Bricks

Circular Wharf—SATURDAY next, October 7th.

GREEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Circular Wharf, THIS DAY, Saturday, October 7, o'clock precisely,

6 tons damaged dairy salt
80 superior water casks
5000 bricks

Terms at sale.

Loaf Sugar.
To Grocers and others.

GREEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY next, at 11 o'clock precisely,

10 tons refined loaf sugar.

Terms at sale.

Tobacco.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

GREEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY next, at 11 o'clock precisely,

7 half-tierces negrohead tobacco.

Terms at sale.

Coffee.
To Grocers, Shippers, Storekeepers, and others.

GREEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY next, at 11 o'clock precisely,

15 tons Manila coffee
Java ditto.

Terms at sale.

Extensive Sale of Oilmen's Stores
Groceries
To Storekeepers, Grocers, Shippers, and others.

GREEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY next, 10th, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Hundred packages oilmen's stores,
Crosse's pint and quart pickles
Pound and half-pound mustards
Bottled fruits
Pint and half-pint capers
" " vinegar
" " salad oil
Sardines, in half-tins and quarter-tins
Pint and half-pint assorted sauces
Jams and jellies, one pound and half pounds
Jamaica ginger
Kegs herrings
French capers
Isinglass, in packets
Tartaric acid
Bolanzi juice
Curry powder
Candied peel, &c.

Terms at sale.

Bottled Porter
Case Brandy
Old Tom
O.P. Rum.

To Merchants, Shippers, Storekeepers, and others.

GREEN and HARBOTTLE will sell by auction at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, October, at 11 o'clock precisely,

500 cases bottled ale and porter
160 ditto brandy
100 ditto old tom
50 ditto champagne
30 hogsheads o.p. rum.

Terms at sale.

Port Wine, Liqueurs.

BATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale 243, George-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at

40 cases, ditto 3 dozen, London-bottled port wine
10 cases liqueurs.

Terms, cash.

Herrings, Sardines.

BATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale 243, George-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at

10 cases, each 36 tins, Yarmouth bloaters
4 cases, each 200 tins, quarter boxes sardines.

Terms at sale.

To Drapers, Storekeepers, and Others.

BATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale 243, George-street, on TUESDAY, 10th instant, at eleven

Invoices of seasonable drapery goods, including
Embroidered muslin dresses
Balmorine dresses
Summer silks
Ditto shawls
Habit and gents' white and black kid
Ditto ditto drab and coloured
Hollands
Sheetings
Grey ditto, 36 and 36 inch
White shirts
Ladies' under garments
Print dresses
Neck ties, veils
Ladies' tuscan and Dunstable bonnets
Straw hats
Jaconets, drills
drills and moleskins
g prints
d coloured gros de Naples
stripe barege
s and satin neck ties and cravats
embroidered handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Land at Clarence Town.

BATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale 243, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, o'clock,

Valuable Allotments of Land, situated at Clarence Town,

Allotments, containing each 2 roods, having frontages to Fitz-street
Allotments, each 2 roods, having frontages to Rifle-street
Allotments, each 2 roods, having frontages to Duke-street.

Rising importance of Clarence Town is well attested by the price given for land in that neighbourhood. The above lots constitute the very pick of the town lots, and as such always command a good return to the purchaser, whether as location or for build ng purposes.

A communication with Sydney is now established, the Benmore running occasionally.

☞ Title, from the Crown.

Terms at sale.

Wooden Houses.
At Circular Wharf, 9th October.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at Circular Wharf, on MONDAY next, 9th October, at 2 p.m.

Wooden houses, 24 feet x 12, each containing 2 rooms, eight feet high, with glass windows, galvanized iron roof, and panelled, varnished

Wooden houses, 20 feet x 12, each containing 2 rooms

Ditto, 20 feet x 20, each containing 3 rooms

Ditto, 30 feet x 25 feet, each containing 4 rooms.

Terms at sale

Notice to Capitalists
PEREMPTORY SALE
Of valuable Town and Country Properties.

Sold at Auction, without the slightest reserve, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, 11th of October, at 2 o'clock.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 11th of October, at 2 o'clock precisely,

THAT first-class central City Freehold Property, known as THE LION HOUSE, and now in the occupation of Mr. John Woods, situated in the very centre of GEORGE-STREET, and opposite the Post Office, comprising

THE Ground Floor—TWO LARGE SHOPS, well fitted with spacious counters, shelves, drawers, &c., &c., and TWO GOOD OFFICES or SITTING-ROOMS.

First Floor—TWO large and handsome SHOW ROOMS, and back OFFICES or sitting Rooms.

Second Floor—FOUR LARGE BEDROOMS.

Attic Floor—TWO LARGE ATTICS, covering the whole of the rear of the premises, with a good cart entrance from Rife-street, FIVE LARGE DRY STORES, Good STABLING for two horses, TWO good BRICK KITCHENS, and a spacious YARD, well drained, with water laid on throughout the whole premises.

This very valuable property was originally intended for two separate shops and dwellings, and could now be so divided, with a trifling cost, and when so divided would readily let to respectable tenants at £200 per annum each—on improving leases, with a large bonus—in such a commanding position for a ready business trade.

IMMEDIATELY after which will be sold all that Piece or Parcel of LAND, situate in Parramatta-street, opposite the Distillery, having a frontage to Parramatta-street of 42 feet 6 inches, with a depth of 121 feet, bounded by a lane leading to Blackwattle Creek on the north, and by premises belonging to Susannah Stevenson on the west, whereon is erected

A BRICK-BUILT HOUSE, fronting Parramatta-street, containing five rooms, one of which is a shop. There is also a

A BRICK-BUILT HOUSE at the corner of the lane, containing three rooms, and with a yard also.

LAND AT WAVERLEY, consisting of 7 acres 34 perches, in the parish of Alexandria, being the land sold as lot 52, at the sales of Crown Lands, at Sydney, on 25th August, 1853.

LAND IN RILEY-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, containing 34 perches, with a frontage of 15 feet, and a depth of 102 feet 6 inches, on which is a new and substantially-built house, occupied by a good tenant at 20s. per week.

ALLOTMENT AT WOOLLOOMOOLOO, containing 62 perches, having a frontage to Brougham-street of 17 feet, with a depth of 112 feet to Dalhousie-street.

LAND at NEWTOWN, part of O'CONNELL-CRESCENT, with a frontage of 66 feet to the CAMPERDOWN-ROAD, with a depth of 185 feet to CHARLES-STREET.

TWO ALLOTMENTS at NORTH SHORE, each containing [illegible] roods in the TOWN of St. LEONARDS.

Particulars in future issue.

Important Sale.
Circular Wharf, MONDAY, 9th October.

Timber, Slates, Zinc
Galvanized Iron
Galvanized Tiles
Panel Batten Doors
Window and Door Frames
Deals, Battens, Tables
Flooring Boards, &c., &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at the Circular Quay, on MONDAY next, 9th of October, at 2 o'clock,

10,000 feet white pine boards, grooved and tongued, 1 and 1¼ inch
3,500 ditto 1¼ inch, ditto ditto
5,000 feet 1 inch super box and coffin stuff, planed one side, shot edges, from 10 to 18 inches wide
2,000 feet 1¼ ditto ditto, ditto ditto
3,000 feet 1 inch pine boards, shot edges, rough planed one side
8,000 feet super lining stuff, ¼ and ⅜ inch thick, from 6 to 10 inches wide
100 superior panel doors, 2 x 6, 6 x 6, 2 feet 8 x 6 feet 8
10,000 feet superior red deals, 11 x 3
8,000 ditto ditto, 9 x 3
10,000 ditto ditto, 7 x 3
9,000 ditto ditto, 6½ x 3¼
6,000 ditto battens, 3½ x 2½
Corrugated galvanized iron, all sizes viz.
Plain galvanized, No. 24
Ditto ditto No. 22
Ditto ditto No. 20
Ditto ditto No. 18
Ditto ditto No. 16
Corrugated ditto, No. 24
Ditto ditto No. 22
Ditto ditto No. 20
Ditto ditto No. 18
Galvanized iron tiles, now universally used in the colony, 20 to 24 gauge
Duchesses slates, 24 x 12
Countesses ditto 20 x 10
Ladies' ditto 18 x 10
Ditto ditto 16 x 8

A large and varied assortment of garden fencing, with rails, posts, gates, &c., all complete.

About 20 tons galvanized iron fencing, rails, posts, &c.

Terms, at sale.

The Brig Venture, 124 tons.
To Shipping Companies, Shipowners, Merchants, and others.
For Unreserved Sale.
MONDAY, 9th October.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, on MONDAY, 9th October, at 12 o'clock,

The fast clipper brig Venture registered 124 tons, carries 200 tons, and when thus laden draws only 8 feet 6 inches water.

Is coppered and copper fastened, well found in sails and rigging, and in thorough good order, ready for sea without any expense.

The Venture is a very handy brig, easily managed, and requires little ballast, 25 tons being sufficient.

She is a remarkably fast sailing vessel, which is satisfactorily attested by her last passage from Melbourne to Sydney being accomplished in seventy hours.

For size, sailing, light draught of water, good cabin accommodation, &c., she is peculiarly adapted for the coasting and intercolonial trade.

She has a good catalogue of stores, which may be seen at the office of the auctioneers

May be inspected off the Circular Wharf, where she is now lying. Terms at sale.

SURRY HILLS.

NEW BRICK COTTAGES and BUILDING LAND, very choice and compact little Freehold Properties, in NORTON-STREET and CROWN-STREET, SURRY HILLS, conveniently situated and well adapted for parties engaged in City Business and others, requiring a comfortable and healthy Home.

For Auction Sale.—WEDNESDAY, 11th October.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th October, at half-past 2 o'clock,

All that NEWLY BRICK-BUILT VERANDAH COTTAGE, in Norton-street, Surry Hills, with a frontage of 22 feet and a depth of 33 feet, containing

Two front rooms, or parlours
One bedroom, and
One kitchen; with a very convenient yard, 22 feet by 12 feet, having a side entrance from the street.

The front rooms are both very neatly papered, and the walls of the back rooms are stained.

The front and yard walls are stuccoed, and nicely palisaded.

Also, all that piece or parcel of building land, situate in Crown-street, Surry Hills, having a frontage thereto of 15 feet with a depth of 80 feet, and a back frontage of 15 feet to Norton-street, on a portion of which is built a very substantial two story brick house, containing two parlours and a kitchen on the ground floor, with three commodious bedrooms on the second story.

The front rooms are neatly papered, with a cheffonier cupboard fixed in each, and the walls of the back rooms are stained.

The windows are all double hung, and the front walls will be stuccoed.

The yard has a good brick covered drain, and also a useful shed.

The houses are quite ready for occupation.

The situation is most delightful and healthy, being a little elevated, and only a few minutes' walk from the General Post Office, in a most respectable and rapidly extending neighbourhood, commanding a very extensive view of Sydney and its environs, and of the picturesque scenery and placid waters of the Harbour of Port Jackson.

Plan on view, and every information afforded, at the Office of the Auctioneers. Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 10th October.
Important Sale of Furniture

Pianofortes
Vases
Bronze Figures and Groupes
Fancy Ornaments, an immense variety &c., &c.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will sell by auction, in their spacious Upper Rooms, 178, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Two large invoices of really excellent furniture, just arrived, a portion of which is as follows:—

Mahogany sofas, in hair cloth, spring seats
Ditto ditto, in morocco leather, ditto
Ditto ditto, in damask, ditto
Couches, in hair cloth, ditto
Easy chairs, in morocco leather
Ditto, in hair cloth
Drawing-room furniture, en suite
Rosewood couch, in crimson damask, richly carved
Ditto easy chairs to match, ditto
Ditto 2 arm ditto ditto, ditto
Ditto 8 cabriole chairs ditto, ditto
2 foot ottomans, ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto ditto
Ditto lounges, in white and crimson tabouret, very handsome
8 cabriole chairs, to match
Ditto ditto ditto
Ditto 2 lounges, in crimson damask
12 cabriole chairs, ditto
2 arm chairs, ditto
2 foot ottomans, ditto
1 Rosewood couch, crimson and gold damask, richly carved
1 Easy chair, to match
10 cabriole chairs, to match
Rosewood chiffoniers, handsomely carved, and plate glass backs
Ditto bookcases, glass doors, richly carved
Ditto loo tables, pillar and plinth
Ditto card tables to match
Ditto sofa ditto ditto
Ditto writing desks
Ditto work tables
Ditto bird cages
Spanish mahogany sideboards, plate glass backs, richly carved, and fitted with plate drawer, cellaret, &c,
Ditto chiffoniers ditto ditto
Ditto dining tables, 6, 5, 4, 3 leaves
Ditto dining room chairs, in haircloth
Ditto ditto ditto, in morocco
Ditto ditto ditto cane seated
Ditto bed room ditto ditto
Ditto four-post bedsteads
Ditto wardrobes
Ditto chests of drawers
Ditto ditto with secretary
Ditto fanchon chest of drawers, with large glass, &c.
4 magnificent console cabriole tables, richly carved, with statuary marble tops
Ditto washstands, single and double, complete
Ditto dressing tables
Ditto dressing glasses
Ditto loo tables
Ditto occasional tables
Ditto butler's trays and stands, &c., &c., &c.

PIANOS.

8 cottage and semi-cottage pianofortes, by various makers, to be sold without reserve.

A very large variety of fancy goods, among which are

Porcelain vases
Candelabra
Bronze ornaments
Ditto groups
Fancy cut glass paper weights
Ditto potpourri jars, with ornamental castings

A quantity of electro-plated goods, consisting of

Tea and coffee services
Fruit knives and forks
Fish ditto
Spoons and forks, &c., &c., &c.

The furniture will be arranged for inspection in the Room, on Monday morning, when catalogues will be ready.

Terms at sale.

Snug Property. — Balmain.
Four-roomed House, &c.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART are directed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 12th instant, at 12 o'clock,

A very valuable Allotment of Land, situated in the town of Balmain, being portion of the Waterview Bay estate, having 33 feet frontage to St. John-street, by a depth of 140 feet to St. Andrew-street, to which street it has also a frontage of 33 feet.

Upon that portion of the allotment fronting St. John-street there is a good four-roomed house, with out-offices, also a well of excellent water; the remaining portion of the land is cultivated as a garden.

This property is well worthy the attention of capitalists and others, as it is situated in a highly respectable neighbourhood; it is within five minutes' walk of the Ferry; it is also near the Dry Dock at Waterview Bay, which, when completed, will have the effect of materially enhancing the value of land in this neighbourhood.

Terms, liberal.

A plan on view at the Rooms.

Important Sale of choice ALLOTMENTS at NEWTOWN, situated between COOK'S RIVER and the road from UNWIN'S BRIDGE to Sydney.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at 12 o'clock,

SEVENTY ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, immediately adjoining St. Peter's Church, Newtown, having a frontage of 40 feet each to the Cook's River road, and to a road of 40 feet wide, leading through the estate; also frontages to the road leading from Sydney to Unwin's Bridge, by a depth of about 160 feet each.

The situation of this land is admirably adapted for villa sites, as from its commanding position, overlooking the line reserved for the Church on its northern side, and which being reserved as a parsonage cannot be built upon, thus the splendid views of Sydney and surrounding country cannot be obstructed.

These allotments are within a few minutes' walk of the Newtown Railway station, which will make it exceedingly convenient for parties who may reside in this locality to attend to their avocations in Sydney, and at the same time enjoy the invigorating pleasures of a country life.

It is worthy of remark that there are schools and places of public worship for every denomination in this neighbourhood.

Title unexceptionable.

Terms, liberal.

Plan on view at the Auction Rooms.

Important Sale of House Property.
THREE SUBSTANTIAL BRICK HOUSES IN CROWN AND LIVERPOOL STREETS, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART are directed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at 12 o'clock,

Three excellent Houses, situate on the east side of Crown-street, at its intersection with Liverpool-street, Woolloomooloo. They are substantially built of brick, upon stone foundations, and contain each, extensive kitchen and servants' room in the basement; large parlour and breakfast-room on the first floor, with entrance passage; on the second floor, large front drawing-room, opening with French windows on a balcony. Also, a good sized bedroom, and two large and lofty rooms in the attic story.

These houses are remarkably well finished, and have register stoves, chimneypieces, &c., in the three principal rooms. The kitchens are boarded, and the entire premises well drained; the back yards are extensive, and there are Wells of excellent Water. Each house has a handsome Balcony in front, from which there are extensive and beautiful views of the eastern portion of the city, Woolloomooloo Bay, the Domain, &c.

The auctioneers would take this opportunity of informing parties in search of house property in the City of Sydney, that these houses have been lately erected, and are finished in a manner suitable for the reception of the most respectable class of tenants.

Intending purchasers can inspect the houses at any reasonable time previous to the day of sale.

Terms 25 per cent. cash, and the residue on the completion of the conveyance.

Title unexceptionable.

A Plan on view at the Rooms.

Waverley.

Forty-two Building Allotments, situated on the high land, commanding the most delightful views in this locality.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART are directed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 10th October, at 12 o'clock,

A block of land situated on the elevation immediately beyond the village of Waverley, and adjoining the properties of Messrs. Levy and Bennett, and E. Flood, Esqrs.

It is divided into 42 allotments, with frontages of from 66 to 70 feet each, by about 210 feet in depth; and will be put up in such manner that the purchaser will have the option of having an allotment of sufficient size for a comfortable dwelling and garden, or a larger plot for a paddock, or for sale at a future period at a handsome profit on his outlay.

The soil is of the very best description, and the prospect most extensive, embracing the bays of Bondi and Coogee, and in the distance on either side the Pacific Ocean, Botany Bay, Cook's River, Newtown, and the city of Sydney.

The distance from the city is but a constitutional walk. Omnibuses now run regularly three times a day, the roads in the vicinity are the best in the colony, and it is intended to start an omnibus to run daily past these allotments to the Light-house, returning by the new South Head Road.

Title undoubted.—Terms, liberal, at sale.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Day of Sale, TUESDAY, 10th of October.
To Market Gardeners, Nurserymen, and others.
AN EXCELLENT ORCHARD, at KISSING POINT.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART are directed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 10th of October, at 12 o'clock,

Seven acres of land, situated on the main road leading from Kissing Point to Bedlam Ferry, about a quarter of a mile from Ryde Church, and half a mile from the Kissing Point Wharf. It has 350 feet, more or less, frontage to the road by a depth of about 500 feet to a road in the rear, to which it has 150 feet frontage. This land is in a high state of cultivation as an orchard. There are upwards of 800 fruit trees of the choicest description, viz., oranges, lemons, peaches, apricots, apples, pears, loquats, plums, quinces, in fact a better assortment of fruit trees could not well be made. The orchard is just now come into full bearing, being about five years planted. The property adjoins Mr. Martin's on the one side, and Mr. Facis' on the other; on the ground is erected a substantial three-roomed timbered house, plastered inside and well finished, having verandah, out-offices, shingled roof, stone chimney, and a neat flower garden in front. The entire property is securely fenced, the front to the main road, with a close paling.

There is a well of excellent water, and abundance of firewood.

The Auctioneers consider that any comment as to the property is quite unnecessary, as the character of the Kissing Point District for the production of fruit and garden purposes is so well known. In a few weeks there will be constant and regular communication between Sydney and Parramatta by the new steamers, which always call at Kissing Point Wharf.

Title unexceptionable.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

TOWN OF NORWOOD, PETERSHAM RAILWAY STATION.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART are directed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 17th October, 1854, at 12 o'clock,

THE TOWN OF NORWOOD, which is divided into TWELVE SECTIONS, each section being subdivided into VARIOUS SIZED ALLOTMENTS, to suit the VIEWS OF ALL CLASSES OF PURCHASERS.

SECTION No. 1
Contains 17 Allotments, which have, respectively, frontages of about 40 feet each to Addison-road, Victoria-street, Albert-street, and Belgrave-street.

SECTION No. 2
Contains 16 Allotments, having, respectively, frontages of about 40 feet each to Victoria-street, Albert-street, Oxford-street, and Belgrave-street.

SECTION No. 3
Contains 18 Allotments, having, respectively, frontages of about 38 and 40 feet each to Victoria-street, Oxford-street, Albert-street, and St. James'-street.

SECTION No. 4
Contains 18 Allotments, having, respectively, frontages of 36 and 40 feet each to Victoria-street, St. James'-street, Albert-street, and Chester-place.

SECTION No. 5
Contains 17 Allotments, having, respectively, frontages of about 36 and 40 feet each to Victoria-street, Chester-place, Albert-street, and the New Canterbury Road.

SECTION No. 6
Contains 85 Allotments, having, respectively, frontages of about 40 feet each to the New Canterbury Road, Audley-street, Chester-place, and Victoria-street.

SECTION No. 7
Contains 30 Allotments, having, respectively, frontages of about 40 feet each to Audley-street, Oxford-street, Victoria-street, and Chester-place.

SECTION No. 8
Contains 17 Allotments, having, respectively, frontages of about 40 feet each to Audley-street, Belgrave-street, Victoria-street, and Oxford-street.

SECTION No. 9
Contains 17 Allotments, having, respectively, frontages of about 40 feet each to Audley-street, Addison Road, Victoria-street, and Belgrave-street.

SECTION No. 10
Contains 80 Allotments, having, respectively, frontages of about 40 feet each to Audley-street, Addison Road, New Cook's River Road, and Oxford-street.

SECTION No. 11
Contains 11 allotments, having, respectively, frontages of about 40 feet each to the New Cook's River Road, Chester-place, Audley-street and Oxford-street.

SECTION No. 12
Contains 16 Allotments, having, respectively, frontages of about 40 feet each to the New Cook's River Road, Chester-place, Audley-street, and the New Canterbury Road.

The position of NORWOOD for a Township is one of the MOST ELIGIBLE to be found in the COLONY. It occupies that picturesque and splendid site, PETERSHAM HILL, immediately over the RAILWAY STATION, any portion of the town being within FIVE MINUTES' WALK OF THE STATION. The TRAINS to and from Sydney will not occupy more than TEN MINUTES, thus affording a PLEASANT, ECONOMICAL, and EXPEDITIOUS MODE OF TRAVELLING to the metropolis, the distance being only THREE AND A HALF MILES. NORWOOD is also accessible either by the PARRAMATTA ROAD, by which it is about twenty minutes' drive to Sydney, or the NEWTOWN ROAD, passing by Enmore. From the great elevation of the town it commands views of EXCEEDING BEAUTY; towards the North-east there is a most MAGNIFICENT LANDSCAPE, including BOTANY HEADS, THE BAY, the PACIFIC OCEAN, NEWTOWN and all the adjacent country, several Gentlemen's Seats diversifying the scene. Also a most picturesque view of Newtown Church.

Towards the south west, there is altogether a different character of landscape, and equally as pleasing. In the immediate foreground is THE RAILWAY STATION, in the middle distance the Mansion and Grounds of ELSWICK, the Village of PETERSHAM, the ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, the road leading to Parramatta; in the distance, KISSING POINT, PROSPECT HILL, and the range of the BLUE MOUNTAINS, altogether forming a MOST INVITING AND LOVELY SCENE.

The auctioneers could dwell much longer on the pleasing duty of illustrating the splendid site selected for Norwood, but they think enough has been said to awaken the desire of intending purchasers to see for themselves the beauties of nature displayed to such advantage. In order to give the public some idea of the varied grandeur of the scenes, the proprietor has had views drawn on the Plan, to which the auctioneers would call particular attention.

Terms—25 per cent. deposit, and the residue at 6, 9, and 12 months, at bank interest.

Title unquestionable.

Plans on view at the Rooms.

Ship's Gig Boat.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Kellick's Wharf, THIS DAY, Saturday, the 7th October, at 11 o'clock,

One four-oared ship's gig, with oars, &c., complete.

To Millers, Coffee-roasters, Wholesale Grocers, Country Settlers, and others.
Exhibition Machines.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions from W. L. Lees, Esq., to sell by auction, at his Stores, Patent Slip, Sussex-street, on WEDNESDAY, October the 11th, at 11 o'clock,

One very superior and powerful maize or malt crushing machine
One very superior and powerful coffee-mill
One ditto ditto pepper-mill.

Terms at sale.

☞ The above are well worthy of notice, being superior to any mills ever introduced into the colony.

To Chemists, Druggists, Dyesalters, Country Storekeepers, the Medical Profession, and others.
Drugs
Chemicals, &c., &c.

On account of whom it may concern Ex Agricola, John Bell, master, from London. Damaged by sea water.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his New Rooms (behind Messrs. Mort and Co.'s), Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 10th October, at 11 o'clock,

BY
29, 33
35, 58
60, 61, & 63
} Thirty-two cases and casks of drugs, chemicals, &c., more or less damaged by sea water.

Terms, cash.

☞ The above are from the celebrated house of Benjamin Hayes and Co., London, and therefore need no comment.

N.B.—Catalogues will be ready at the Rooms of the Auctioneer on Saturday, the 7th instant.

Drugs
Chemicals, &c.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, (behind Messrs. Mort and Co.'s), Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 10th October, at 11 o'clock,

BY 27, 28, 34, 59, 62. Five cases and casks of drugs, chemicals, &c., from the well-known house of Benjamin Hayes and Co., London.

Terms at sale.

☞ The attention of dryesalters, chemists, druggists, and others, is particularly directed to the above sale. The well-known House from whom they come, is a sufficient guarantee that they are worthy of notice.

Important to Settlers, Farmers, Contractors, and others.

Iron Fencing Wire
Straining Machines and Screws
Horse Harrows
Portable Forge
Anvil
Vyce and Tools
Sack Trucks, &c. &c.

Also, the Lease of a commodious Store, near the wharves, and in a central position.

MR. RISHWORTH has been instructed by W. L. Lees, Esq., to sell by public auction, at his Stores, Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th of October, at 11 o'clock,

200 bundles iron fencing wire
5 straining machines
20 gross ditto screws
12 sets Saunders and Co.'s Bedford patent Exhibition horse harrows
Portable forge
Anvil
Vyce and tools, complete
18 sack trucks
147 iron crowbars, assorted sizes
10 cwt. nasal rings
8 railway wheelbarrows
Very superior weighing machine, weighs from 1 lb. to 30 cwt.

After which (if not previously disposed of by private contract), the Lease of the above spacious and centrally-situated Store, in which the convenience for receiving and storing any description of goods is too well known to need any comment. Parties requiring a really good store in a good situation should not lose this chance.

SYDENHAM, PETERSHAM; LITHOGRAPHS

Of the above are now ready, and may be obtained at the Rooms of MORT and CO.

Day of Sale, MONDAY, 9th October, on the Ground.

THE GRAND SYDENHAM SALE.
MONDAY, 9th OCTOBER.
[CREDIT.]

To meet the views of all the numerous applicants a LONG CREDIT, with a deposit down, will be given, and to cash purchasers a DISCOUNT of FIVE PER CENT. allowed. LITHOGRAPH PLANS.

Cottage and Grounds, Watson's Bay.
Title, Unexceptionable.

MORT and CO. have instructions to dispose of, by private sale,

A very beautiful COTTAGE and GROUND, situated at Watson's Bay.

The COTTAGE is built of stone, finished both inside and out in the very best style, and contains large front Verandah, wide hall running right through, four large Rooms, all of which have fire places in them, and two are fitted with stoves; also, three airy and well lighted Attic Rooms.

Detached Kitchen, fitted with range and a small stove.

Also, A RANGE OF BRICK BUILDINGS, consisting of Two-stall Stable, Coach-house, with Hayloft over them; a Laundry, and apartment over it; small Garden in front and on one side of the cottage; and also a

WELL OF EXCELLENT WATER,

with a Pump attached to it. The property stands on a plot of ground, having about 60 feet frontage to Watson's Bay, by a considerable depth extending along a reserved road.

☞ This is really a very pretty residence, beautifully situated, and commanding extensive views of the Bay and Harbour. The house is substantially built, well finished, and replete with every requisite for a family. The steamers which ply constantly between Sydney and Watson's Bay afford facilities of

COMMUNICATION WITH THE METROPOLIS,

which bring them in point of time within a short distance of each other, and enable residents at the Bay to conform to the business hours of the city. Any one on the look out for a really

CHOICE SUBURBAN RESIDENCE,

would do well to inspect this property, and intending purchasers will be furnished with cards to enable them to do so, on application at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, where any further information may also be obtained.

PYRMONT.
THREE STONE BUILT HOUSES,
Harris-street,
Known as Biddle's Cottages.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 13th of October, at 11 o'clock,

THREE CAPITAL STONE BUILT HOUSES,

situate on a block of land having a frontage of about 58 feet 10 inches to

HARRIS-STREET, PYRMONT,

by a depth of about 109 feet.

Two of these houses contain each five rooms, and the other three rooms. The latter is at present used as a butcher's shop. They are well and substantially built, finished in a superior manner, and provided with good walled yards, and the usual out-offices.

☞ Pyrmont is rapidly becoming a place of great importance, and houses of the above description are much inquired after for residences by those who regard their health and wish to retire after the business of the day in this dusty city, and enjoy the delightful sea breeze and magnificent views with which this suburb is favoured. Constant and good tenants may always be depended on.

A plan is on view at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

TOWN OF KIAMA.

Three half-acre allotments, being Nos. 10, 11, and 12 of Section 17, as per Government Plan.

TITLE—Grant by purchase from the Crown.

MORT and CO. have instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 18th October,

THREE CAPITAL ALLOTMENTS IN THE TOWN OF KIAMA, each containing half an acre, being allotments Nos. 10, 11, and 12, of section 17.

ALLOTMENT No. 10 has 165 feet to Gipps-street by a depth of 132 feet, more or less.

ALLOTMENT No. 11 is a corner allotment, has 165 feet to Gipps-street, and 132 feet to Collins-street.

ALLOTMENT No. 12 has 66 feet to Collins-street, by a depth of 130 feet, more or less.

☞ Kiama is now one of the most rising seaport towns, and the facilities of COMMUNICATION BY STEAM WITH THE METROPOLIS which it now enjoys gives an immensely increased value to all property in it, more especially situate as these allotments are, in a GOOD BUSINESS POSITION, close to the entrance from Wollongong and Molong, and in the vicinity of the Boat Harbour.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

District of Illawarra.

Two good Farms on the Cataract River, at the junction of Angel Creek, one containing 27 acres, the other 20 acres.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, October 20th, if not previously disposed of by private sale,

TWO HANDY LITTLE FARMS, situate in the district of Illawarra, on the Cataract River, at the confluence of the Angel Creek, with extensive frontage to both river and creek.

LOT 1.

27 acres, known as Morris's Grant, on the west side of the Cataract River, containing some fine land, a portion of which has been partially cleared.

LOT 2.

20 acres adjoining the above, on the east side of Cataract River, containing some fine land fit for agricultural purposes.

*** These farms are situated in a healthy position, they are well watered, and distant only about seven miles from Wollongong. The high price of dairy and agricultural produce holds out every encouragement to proprietors of farms such as these; and the Illawarra District has always been famous for rich lands and luxuriant crops.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

ENCHANTING RESIDENCE FOR POSITIVE SALE.

MORT and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 11th October,

CAREENING COVE VILLA, NORTH SHORE.

This property has recently undergone, in the hands of the present proprietor, extensive alterations and embellishments, and is the only residence of that stamp at present offered for sale. Numerous applications have been made for purchase by private contract, but it has been arranged that its sale should be by auction only.

Careening Villa is situated near Milsom's Point, and the residences of Captain King, R.N.; Colonel Barney, R.E.; Mr. Milsom, Mr. Keele, and many other influential families.

Sydney may be reached in ten minutes by a boat direct from the premises, or in a quarter of an hour by the steam ferry from Milsom's Point.

THE VIEW

is exquisite, combining as it does the quiet scenery of the cove with its wooded banks, and all the beauties of Port Jackson.

The position, beauty, and extent of the residence are but faintly shown in the drawing to be seen at the Auction Rooms.

A large water frontage is adorned by an ITALIAN TERRACE, with ORNAMENTAL BALUSTRADE. The water is reached by steps from the terrace. BATHING, FISHING, and BOATING are therefore at the very portals of the villa.

THE NORTH SHORE

is now esteemed beyond all other suburbs for the salubrity and enlivening influences of its climate, which is best proved by the fact that no one who has once resided at the North Shore can easily be induced to quit it for any other neighbourhood. All the conveniences of a city residence are to be found here without the serious drawback of taxes. Wood is cheap, and within immediate reach.

A medical man of high reputation is resident in the township of St. Leonard's, from which, as well as from the church, the villa is within 5 minutes walk. The steam bridge, about to be established by the enterprising company recently formed, will add greatly to the convenience of a residence at this charming spot without destroying its usual character.

The accommodation of the House, which is most substantially built throughout of stone, is sufficient for a large family. A good sized dining-room and drawing-room, with two large bedrooms, are on the ground floor, and four bedrooms, of the same dimensions, are on the floor above.

In front, is a raised verandah, and at the back a flagged footway leads to a very excellent kitchen and scullery, built also of cut stone.

There is a well of never failing water close to the kitchen.

At the rear of the dwelling, is a large Orchard and Vineyard in full bearing, and known to produce the choicest fruits; and in front there is an enchanting lawn and garden; close at hand, and reached by a rustic bridge, there is a stream of the purest water, running through a native shrubbery of great beauty.

The aspect is such, that while free access is given to the refreshing easterly breezes, protection is enjoyed both from the hot winds of summer, and the keen blasts from the west and south of winter.

The premises will be on view till the day of sale.

Plan on view at the rooms.

Terms at sale.

SMALL CHOICE FARM, originally a portion of the Collingwood Estate, adjoining the town of Liverpool; containing 17½ Acres, more or less, partially fenced, and with a weather-boarded Cottage of five rooms upon it.

MORT and CO. have instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 10th October,

A small choice FARM, of 17½ acres, more or less, originally a portion of the Collingwood Estate, and situate on the Liverpool Road, immediately adjoining the town of Liverpool.

The IMPROVEMENTS comprise a good weatherboarded COTTAGE, of five rooms, and the land is partially fenced.

☞ This is a very snug little farm, it having been a choice selection from the Collingwood Estate. Its pro

ABSTRACT of the REVENUE of the COLONY of NEW SOUTH WALES, in the Quarters ended 30th September, 1853 and 1854, respectively, showing the Increase or Decrease under each head thereof.

HEAD OF REVENUE.	Quarter ended 30th Sept. 1853.	Quarter ended 30th Sept. 1854.	Decrease.	Increase.
GENERAL REVENUE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Customs' Duties on: Spirits Imported ... 1853, 3rd Quarter, 222,282 Gals.; 1854, ditto 202,106 ditto	51,974 2 0	52,086 19 1	.....	112 17 1
Tobacco Imported	11,391 0 11	10,945 12 0	445 8 11	.....
Ale and Beer	2,862 5 3	2,591 10 0	270 15 3	.....
Wine	9,480 9 5	9,133 16 1	346 13 4	.....
Sugar and Molasses	9,359 0 3	6,140 18 0	3,218 2 3	.....
Tea	8,936 12 2	4,948 12 5	3,987 19 9	.....
Coffee, Chocolate, and Cocoa	752 3 1	904 6 5	.....	152 3 4
Currants, Raisins, and other Dried Fruits	862 16 8	1,086 6 6	.....	223 9 10
	95,618 9 9	87,838 0 6	8,268 19 6	488 10 3
Duty on Spirits Distilled in the Colony ... 1853, 3rd Quarter, 43,442 Gallons; 1854, ditto 53,992 ditto	7,964 7 4	9,898 10 8	.....	1,934 3 4
Gold Licenses, Royalty, &c.	12,214 8 4	5,839 7 10	6,375 0 6	.....
For the Conveyance of Gold, Specie, and Bank Notes by Escort	1,088 3 6	855 2 3	233 1 3	.....
Land Sales	24,051 19 2	8,080 16 8	15,971 2 6	.....
Rents, exclusive of Land	1,391 14 2	1,677 15 3	.....	286 1 1
Licences: To Auctioneers	105 9 4	111 4 0	.....	5 14 8
To Retail Fermented and Spirituous Liquors	2,038 19 10	2,232 6 9	.....	193 6 11
Night Licenses to Publicans and for Billiard Tables	2,060 0 0	2,450 0 0	.....	390 0 0
All other Licences	33 1 8	48 19 6	.....	15 17 10
Postage	5,604 7 5	6,794 10 9	.....	1,190 3 4
Fines and Forfeitures: Sheriff	187 0 11	335 11 1	.....	148 10 2
Of the several Courts of Petty Sessions	709 5 1	897 16 9	.....	188 11 8
For the unauthorised Occupation of Crown Lands	116 10 4	100 2 5	16 7 11	.....
Fines under Passengers' Act	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	.....
Crown's share of Seizures by the Department of Customs and Inspectors of Distilleries	.....	7 1 3	.....	7 1 3
Sale of Confiscated and Unclaimed Property	181 3 3	370 10 3	.....	189 7 0
Fees of Office: Of Civil Offices	1,211 1 3	1,319 9 5	.....	108 8 2
Of the several Offices of the Supreme Court	892 2 6	1,526 8 1	.....	634 5 7
Of the Court of Requests	247 12 0	176 17 0	70 15 0	.....
Of the several Courts of Petty Sessions	497 12 4	1,510 12 5	.....	1,013 0 1
Of Commissioners of Disputed Boundaries	.....	7 10 0	.....	7 10 0
Sale of Government Property	404 0 10	213 17 6	190 3 4	.....
Reimbursements in aid of Expenses incurred by Government	1,417 7 7	1,256 15 7	160 12 0	.....
Miscellaneous Receipts	752 18 1	629 19 9	122 18 4	.....
Pilotage	1,117 17 6	1,096 4 0	21 13 6	.....
Assessment on Stock beyond the Settled Districts	79 6 2	33 15 2	45 11 0	.....
	160,034 18 4	135,309 4 10	31,526 4 10	6,800 11 4
Receipts on account of the Police Reward Fund	385 17 3	817 3 10	.....	431 6 7
Receipts on account of the Police Superannuation Fund	423 17 8	510 7 5	.....	86 9 9
	809 14 11	1,327 11 3	.....	517 16 4
TERRITORIAL REVENUE.				
Land Sales: Proceeds of the Sale of Land and Town Allotments	47,245 19 11	70,304 15 4	.....	23,058 15 5
Amount deposited for the Purchase of Land, under the Land and Immigration Deposit Regulations	4,349 0 0	4,879 0 0	.....	530 0 0
Rents: Licenses and Leases to Occupy Crown Lands	26,766 12 6	33,561 17 4	.....	6,795 4 10
Quit Rents	593 10 1	206 10 10	386 19 3	.....
Redemption of Quit Rents	312 1 4	82 17 2	229 4 2	.....
Rents of Government Buildings, Premises, and Quarries	18 0 0	23 0 0	.....	5 0 0
Licences to cut Timber and make Bricks on Crown Lands	343 0 0	369 0 0	.....	26 0 0
Miscellaneous Receipts	326 6 2	113 5 7	213 0 7	.....
	79,954 10 0	109,540 6 3	829 4 0	30,415 0 3
REVENUE DERIVED FROM THE CLERGY AND SCHOOL ESTATES.				
Collected by the Agent	835 10 0	1,045 5 5	.....	209 15 5
	241,634 13 3	247,222 7 9	32,355 8 10	37,943 3 4
Deduct Decrease			£ 32,355 0 10	
Increase on the Quarter				£ 5,587 14 6

Audit Office, Sydney, New South Wales, 5th October, 1854.

JOHN STIRLING, Acting Auditor-General.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday Evening, October 6.

A RATHER healthier tone seems now to prevade the market; and although the business of the week, owing to the several interruptions, has been limited, and quotations shew no actual improvement, yet a better feeling prevails, and the commencement of a brisk up-country trade so near at hand, combined with the continuation of favorable weather, begins to inspire even our croaking friends with more confidence.

There are very few articles at present in demand. Tea, sugar, oilmen's stores, provisions, fluids, tobacco, grain, canvas, metals, drapery, ironmongery, saddlery, stationery, glassware, earthenware, jewellery, and fancy stock, are all dull alike, but each day now will necessarily consider a more active movement.

We have no alteration to note either in discounts or exchange. Money continues rather less in demand.

Exchange: Bills on London, at 30 days' sight, bank buying rate, 5 premium; selling ditto, 5 premium; New South Wales, buying rate, ¼ discount; selling ditto, ¼ premium; Victoria, buying rate, 1 discount; selling ditto, 1 premium. South Australia, buying rate, 1¼ discount; selling ditto, 1 premium. Van Diemen's Land, buying rate, 1 discount; selling ditto, 1 premium. New Zealand, buying rate, 2 discount; selling ditto, 1 premium.

Discount: Bills not having more than three months to run, 6 per cent. per annum; ditto four months, 7 per cent.; and all above that period, 8 per cent.

Colonial Bank Notes, not payable in New South Wales, are subject to a charge of 1 per cent.

A large assortment of soft goods was sold by Mr. Newton on Wednesday last, at his rooms. The attendance of buyers was scarcely as full as usual, and prices were not as well maintained. For the seasonable portion, however, there was a fair competition, but for next season's goods the prices ruled rather lower.

Oilmen's stores, &c., were sold this day, by Messrs. Rich, Langley, and Butcher, as also by Messrs. Cohen and Co. The trade being divided, the prices realised were not, probably, equal to what they otherwise might have been. As it was, the rates obtained showed, in most articles, a decline of full 5 per cent.

A sale of fluids took place at the rooms of Messrs. Dean this day. There being but little disposition to buy, the major portion of the parcels were withdrawn.

Mr. Newton sold this day, a parcel of congou tea, ex Aurora, in broken packages, at 73s to 74s per chest; also, a quantity of American shoulders, at 4½d to 4¾ per lb.; and 10 cases No. 2 Manila cigars, at 50s. per thousand.

Mr. Muriel concluded, this day, a sale of books, comprising upwards of 6000 volumes of standard works, published by the principal houses in Great Britain. There was each day a full attendance of the trade, and the competition for many of the lots was particularly keen. Upon the whole, we should think prices were as good as was anticipated.

The only arrivals this week, exclusive of our regular traders, are one from Manila, with sugar, coffee, cordage, and cigars; one from Singapore, with tea, sugar, coffee, rice, sago, arrowroot, and matting; and one from Liverpool via Melbourne.

GOLD CIRCULAR.

THE gold market this week has been firm at former quotations. The sailing of the Great Britain steamer was expected to have had some influence on the market, but, contrary to all expectation, it had none. Scarcely any enquiries for gold dust; in fact, the mercantile community prefer shipping sovereigns; so long, therefore, as the present rate of exchange rules, so long will the demand be very limited. It is not to be expected that any capitalist will buy to hold at a falling exchange. This being the case, gold dust will only be bought where it will meet with a prompt sale.

From my correspondents at the Meroo, I am happy to find that those diggings are likely to be most prolific: as far as I can understand they are one vast gold field, extending for many miles. The escort, this day, brought down a nugget, from the Devil's Hole, a portion of these diggings, weighing 36 ozs. 2 dwts. This looks well. Population, and population alone, will bring forth the great riches to be found there; and with population equal to Port Phillip, I think little doubt can be entertained, that the diggings of Australia would produce equal results to the diggings of Victoria.

I have been informed by a gentleman from Yass that gold dust has been found in the Yass river. He kindly showed me a sample, and it appears to be of a very superior quality: it may naturally be expected that large quantities will be found there.

The escorts brought down this morning, 2517 ozs. 5 dwts. 20 grs. gold dust, viz.:—

	Ozs.	dwts.	grs.
Southern	745	7	22
Western	1771	17	22
	2517	5	20

PRICES.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Port Phillip	3 19 0 to	3 19 6
Ovens	3 19 6 to	4 0 0
Buckland	3 18 0 to	3 18 9
New South Wales	3 17 0 to	3 18 0

Exchange on London, 5 per cent. premium.

THOMAS FREDERICK M'DONNELL, Bullion Broker.

Gold and Foreign Exchange Office, near the Post Office, George-street.

N.B.—The 36 ozs. 2 dwts. nugget from the Meroo, will be on view at this gold office for a few days.

THE market is without the slightest alteration. The reports from the various dirgings continue generally very favourable.

Exchange 5 per cent.

Present rates are:—

New South Wales	£3 17 0	to £3 17 3
Omeo	3 8 0	„ 3 9 0
Ovens	3 19 0	„ 3 19 6
Port Phillip	3 19 0	„ 3 19 3

W. DEAN and CO., Auctioneers, &c.

Sydney, 6th October.

PRODUCE CIRCULARS.

WOOL.—There was not a very large quantity, and what was offered was principally of a middling quality and greasy, the former barely maintaining whilst the latter exceeded last week's rates, one parcel from Moreton Bay, in the grease, realizing 7½d per lb.

TALLOW.—This article was very dull, in fact purchasers did not seem willing to buy unless at a reduction of from 2s to 3s per cwt. on last week's prices, consequently most of the large parcels were withdrawn from sale.

SHEEPSKINS fully maintained their price.

HIDES, of which there was a fair quantity, brought extreme rates, this was in consequence of some fresh buyers stepping into the market, a large parcel from the Clarence River realizing 12s each.

Freights to London—Wool ..... 1d. to 1¼d. per lb.
Hides ... 35s. to 40s. per ton.
Tallow ... 60s. to 65s. per ton.
Oil ... 80s. to 90s. per tun.
Gold ..... ¼ per cent. by sailing vessels, ½ per steamer.

Exchange on London—Bank drafts, 5 per cent. premium.

Private bills (with produce hypothecated), 5 per cent. premium if drawn against tallow, wool, or gold.

PRICES CURRENT.

WOOL.

	s. d.	s. d.
Superior clips	1 2	to 1 4
Fair to good	1 0½	1 2
Low to middling	0 9	0 11
Grease	0 4	0 7½
Locks, pieces, broken wool, &c.	0 5	0 8
Handwashed	0 9	1 3
Scoured	1 1	1 5

TALLOW.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Beef	2 5 0 to	2 7 0
Mutton	2 6 0	2 9 0
Station tallow	1 15 0	2 0 0
Hides, each	0 5 0	0 12 0
Sheepskins, per pound	0 0 3	0 0 5½

MORT and CO., Brokers.

Pitt-street, Sydney, October 4th, 1854.

MORT AND CO.'S WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4TH.—Wool: Fleece, WFK, 6 bales, at 13d; ditto, C, 9 at 13½d; handwashed, GW, 2 at 12d; handwashed, C&Co, 10 at 9d; mixed, O, 2 at 7½d; ditto, WM, 1 at 4½d; grease, BWS, 2 at 3½d; ditto, ditto, 12 at 5½d; ditto, M&A, 7 at 7½d. Sheepskins: lot, at 4½d; ditto, at 4d; ditto, at 4½d; ditto, at 4½d; 2 bundles, at 3½d; lot, at 4½d; 1 bale, at 5d; 1 bundle, at 3½d; 2 ditto, at 4½d; 1 ditto, at 4½d; 2 bales, at 4½d; 2 ditto, at 5d. Tallow: 3 casks, at £32; 1 cask, at £30; EHV, 3 at £38; O, 5 at £40; GG, 1 at £42; ER, 2 at £42 10s; FM, 18 at £43 10s; triangle, 9 at £46 10s; 1 at £48. Cocoanut oil: 15 casks, at £43 10s per tun. Hides: 89 at 9s, 447 at 12s, 116 at 10s 6d, 47 at 10s, 70 at 11s 11d, 7 at 4s, 28 at 8s 3d, 22 at 5s 3d, 12 at 3s 3d, 21 at 4s 6d, 51 at 9d. 3 bags hair, at 5½d per lb. Lot hoofs and bones, at £8 per ton.

WOOL.—The supply is still very trifling, and so few are the transactions which at present occur, that the prices may be considered nominally the same as before reported.

SHEEPSKINS are readily bought up at very full prices.

TALLOW.—The market is dull; and sales are being made at fully 1s. per cwt. below the decline of last week, nor is there much probability of a rally, unless relieved by favourable advices of the late London sales, or some other cause, in the absence of which buyers are likely to operate very cautiously.

HAIZE.—There is rather more firmness, but we repeat our quotations of last week.

PRICES CURRENT.

WOOL.

	s. d.	s. d.
Fair clean samples	1 3 to	1 5
Fair to middling	0 10	1 0
Greasy	0 4	0 6
Sheepskins	0 3	0 6

TALLOW.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Prime mutton	48 0 0 to	52 0 0
Beef	43 0 0	47 0 0
Station	38 0 0	42 0 0
Hides, fair to good	0 7 0	0 11 0

FARM AND DAIRY PRODUCE.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Maize, good samples	0 8 0 to	0 9 0
Ditto, cracked	0 8 3	0 9 3
Barley	0 5 6	0 7 0
Oats	0 6 0	0 8 0
Hay, per ton	7 0 0	14 0 0
Cheese	0 0 8	0 0 8
Bacon	0 0 6	0 0 10
Butter	0 1 6	0 1 9
Tobacco	0 0 5	0 0 9

W. DEAN and CO., Auctioneers, &c.

Sydney, 288, Georges-treet, October 6.

SPIRITS AND TOBACCO.

DESCRIPTION.	Stock on hand Sept. 29, 1854.	Received during the week.	Delivered for Home Consumption.	Delivered for Exportation.	Stock on hand 6th instant.
Rum, the produce of sugar—West India, B. P.	Gals. 73,262	Gals. 7,032	Gals. 5,413	Gals. 867	Gals. 73,954
East India, B. P., and Mauritius	60,109	...	1,841	248	58,017
Foreign States	21,279	...	85	...	21,194
Arrack, date and palm tree rum, and other foreign spirits not otherwise enumerated	10,200	...	...	412	7,788
Brandy	447,272	6,189	5,528	2,172	446,681
Geneva	136,787	3,353	3,757	1,493	134,870
Whiskey	8,276	282	419	27	8,126
Liqueurs	9,203	...	42	...	9,161
British Spirits	36,441	557	120	...	36,878
Tobacco—	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Fig and Cavendish	555,281	6,995	14,800	18,821	528,655
Leaf	12,536	...	...	...	12,536
Cigars	265,550	1,128	3,164	1,849	261,665
Snuff	4,800	...	...	...	4,800

SYDNEY MARKETS.—FRIDAY.

THE MILLS.—Messrs. Barker and Co: The price of wheat is nominally the same as last quoted, but scarcely any is offering for sale. The flour market continues dull, without alteration of price—say £28 fine, and £26 second quality. Bran 3s. 6d. per bushel.—Mr. Breillat: Wheat is from 9s. to 11s. per bushel, but very little is arriving to market. Fine flour is firm, at £28, seconds £26 per ton. Bran, 3s. 6d. per bushel.—Messrs. Furlong and Kennedy: So little wheat is arriving that its market price is but a nominal affair—11s. however is the quotation. Flour is at £28 for fine, and £26 for second quality, per ton, of 2000 lb. Bran, 3s. 6d. per bushel.—Messrs. Berkelman and Bate: Wheat is not now arriving in quantity sufficient to make a market price, though nominally it is worth 11s. to 11s. 6d. per bushel. There is no alteration in the flour market—present price at these mills £27 for fine, and £25 for second, per ton. The reports from the interior as to the prospects of the next crop was very discouraging, and should the drought continue a week or two longer, prices must go up. Bran, 3s. 3d. per bushel.

AMERICAN FLOUR.—The last importation of Chilian flour is stored for a higher figure than the market will at present afford. Holders of Gallego are firm at 30s. per bushel.

BREAD, 8d the 2 lb. loaf.

BISCUIT.—At Messrs. Wilkie and Co.'s Steam Biscuit Manufactory the quotations are, cabin biscuit 40s, pilot 34s, and ship 30s, per cwt.; and meat biscuit 20s per tin of 30 lbs.—Mr. Hamilton quotes cabin biscuit at 40s and ship at 30s per cwt.; wine biscuit, 15s. per 15 lb. canister.

BUTCHERS' MEAT.—But few sales of stock have taken place since last report, and the supply of cattle in good condition for slaughter is beginning to fall short. Messrs. Cleeve and Hassall bought of Mr. Greenaway 112 head, at £5 10s, and Mr. Richards purchased of Mr. Williams 100 head, at £7. The carcase butchers are selling beef at from 2d to 2½d per lb. Mr. Dangar sold to Messrs. Raper and Hassall 1200 sheep at 10s per head. There is at present a tolerable supply in the market. The wholesale price of mutton continues at 2½d to 3d. per lb. Calves in good condition are worth from 60s. to 70s. each. A few lambs have arrived during the week, which realised from 10s to 12s each. Pigs are still scarce, and command 9d per lb.

POULTRY AND DAIRY PRODUCE.—Poultry is very scarce, and prices continue to rise beyond all precedent. The prices given during the past week are, for fowls, 8s; ducks, 10s to 12s; geese, 14s to 16s; turkeys, 30s to 40s; pigeons, 3s per couple; roasting pigs, 7s to 9s each; butter, 2s to 2s 6d; cheese, 8d to 9d; bacon and hams, 8d to 9d; lard, 9d to 10d per lb.; eggs, 1s to 1s 3d per dozen.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, 22s to 24s per cwt.; turnips 3s to 4s, carrots 2s 6d to 3s 6d, celery 6s to 8s, cabbages 4s to 10s, cauliflowers 6s to 10s, lettuces 1s to 2s 6d, leeks 2s to 2s 6d, parsnips 3s to 4s, pumpkins 6s to 14s, per dozen or dozen bundles as the case may be; green peas 10s to 12s per bushel.

FRUITS.—Oranges 9d to 1s 3d, Lisbon lemons 9d to 1s, other lemons 4d to 5d per dozen; loquats 9s to 12s per basket; Strawberries 2s 6d to 3s per quart.

HORSES.—The market during the week has been brisk, and horses have sold at high figures considering the description that has been offered. For first-class of almost every kind there is an increasing demand, more particularly for well-broken gig horses and hacks up to weight. The number for sale during the week has been much larger than for some months past. Prices have ranged as follows:—Light draught from £40 to £60; gig horses, from £30 to £60; hacks, up to weight, £25 to £40; ordinary horses, £15 upwards.—Mr. Burt reports very little alteration in the horse market, either in prices, supply, or demand, since his last report. First class horses, of all descriptions, are exceedingly scarce, and sell readily. The difference in price obtainable for well broken in horses over unbroken stock, leaves a wide margin for breakage and expenses, which must pay breeders and dealers handsomely for their trouble and outlay. Prices obtained are as follows:—First class draught, £50 to £70 each; ordinary ditto, £40 to £55 each; first-class gig and carriage ditto, £45 to £80 each; ordinary ditto, £35 to £40 each; first class hacks, £35 to £65 each; ordinary ditto, £20 to £30.—Mr. S. Woollier, of the Full's Head Horse Repository, reports that owing to the races, buyers in the market were not numerous, and much cannot be expected this week. The few lots sold realized fair prices. Quotations remain the same as last week.

BIRTHS.

At her residence, Liverpool, on the 28th ultimo, Mrs. W. Cummings of a daughter.

At her residence, 75, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo, on Thursday, the 5th instant, Mrs. Randal Curell, of a son.

On the 5th instant, at 14, Hunter-street, Sydney, the wife of Mr. H. G. A. Wright, Surgeon, of a daughter.

At her residence, 57, Burton-street, on the 5th instant, Mrs. J. M. O'Neil, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

By special license, on the 2nd October, at Christ Church, by the Rev. A. H. Stephen, Thomas M'Cracken, of Bourke-street, Surry Hills, to Selina Rose, of South Head Road. Also, on the same day, by license, at the Wesleyan Chapel, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, by the Rev. J. Watsford, William John Hayes, of Campbell-street, to Anne Baker, step-daughter of Mr. Taylor, Wellington-street, Chippendale.

DEATH.

On Thursday, 5th instant, at his residence, Liverpool, Mr. Joseph Hoskins, aged 75, greatly esteemed by all who had the privilege of his acquaintance. He arose from his bed in the morning in the full enjoyment of health; shortly after, he fell from his chair insensible, and remained so until noon, when he expired without a pang or a groan. Friends are informed that his remains will be brought to Sydney, and interred in the Congregational Burial Ground, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock precisely.

FUNERAL.—The friends of Mr. Joseph Slade are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his deceased wife, Mary Jane; to move from her late residence, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, THIS MORNING, Saturday, at 11 o'clock. R. STEWART, Undertaker.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. John Miller are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased Wife Jane. To move from her late residence, Victoria Terrace, Haymarket, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock. N.B.—No circulars will be issued.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. Henry Smith are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his late departed son, John, the procession to move from his late residence Sussex-street, THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at half-past three o'clock precisely. N.B.—No circulars. R. HANSLOW, Undertaker, George-street South.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. Richard Jones are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of his late departed son James, THIS DAY, at eleven o'clock. The procession will move from Irishtown, at the above hour precisely. CHARLES KINSELA, Undertaker, Goulburn-street.

To Furniture Dealers and others.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, Saturday, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

1 pair D tables
1 chimney glass
1 sofa, flax mattress and pillows
5 cane bottom chairs
1 washstand, &c.
7 pictures
1 fender and fire irons.

Terms at sale.

SEVENTY-ON HOUSES, producing a Weekly Rental of £120 7s. 6d., or £6150 10s annually.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE by AUCTION, of the whole of the valuable and remunerative City, Suburban, and Country PROPERTIES, Freehold and Leasehold, belonging to John Greer, Esq., of William-street, Woolloomooloo; in consequence of the almost immediate departure of that gentleman for Europe.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The whole of the Freehold Property belonging to John Greer, Esq.; and on the following day, at the same place and hour, the whole of the Leasehold Property of the said gentleman—consisting of

56 HOUSES, in various parts of the city, all let to very respectable tenants, returning a clear profit rental of Seventy-five Pounds per week.

The freehold property comprises 15 HOUSES, in the city, yielding the sum of Forty-five Pounds per week; making, in the whole, a clear rent-roll of £120 per week, or Six Thousand Two Hundred and Forty Pounds per annum; besides some very valuable and extensive Building Allotments, in Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo, the Riley Estate, the Glebe, Kiama, and other places, more particularly alluded to under the different lots as marked in the order of sale.

LOT 1.—CLARENCE-STREET, near ERSKINE-STREET, Comprising three two-storied stone-built HOUSES, having each two rooms in the basement story, a shop and parlour on the ground floor, and two bedrooms in the upper story; making six rooms in each house, with separate yards, and entrance from Clarence-street to the rear of each house.

The situation of these shops and dwellings is immediately opposite the site of the intended New Post Office, in the Old Barrack-square, bounded by Clarence-street on the east, having a frontage of 43 feet to that important street, and about mid-way between those rapidly improving streets, known as Erskine-street and Margaret-place.

Messrs. Seymour, Maher, and Grant are the present tenants, at Nine Pounds per week. To merchants, and other men of business, who can foresee the wonderful changes which must, in a short time, take place in this part of the city, when the designs of the Government and many of our most wealthy proprietors of land in this place shall be fully developed, this property must be considered by them as deserving of especial notice.

LOT 2.—ERSKINE-STREET, near CLARENCE-STREET. This lot comprises TWO HOUSES of two stories, with shop fronts and dwellings, one of four rooms, the other with five rooms, fronting Erskine-street, near the corner of Clarence-street, well-built by the present owner, now in good repair, and let to Messrs. Daisiel and Grono for £8 10s. per week. Each house has got a detached kitchen. The remarks made above with reference to the increasing value of Lot 1 will also apply to this lot, on account of its being in Erskine-street, and so near to the Old Barrack-square.

To be sold with this lot will be THREE TWO-STORIED STONE-BUILT HOUSES, of two rooms each, in the rear of the shops, and let together to a Mr. Dikes, the entrance being from Erskine-street.

The weekly rental of the five houses, £10 16s.

LOT 3.—Three handsome and comfortable two-storied brick-built HOUSES in CROWN-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, each containing four rooms, kitchen, verandah, and covered balcony, which commands a fine view of the Sydney College, Saint James' Church, Saint Mary's Cathedral, a portion of the Hyde Park and the green paddocks opposite, and near to the Sydney Museum.

These houses are well situated on the east side of the street, immediately opposite the Primitive Methodist Chapel, and let to very respectable people, producing £8 10s. per week.

They are not only well-built, but in neatness, economy, and comfort have been studied by the proprietor.

LOT 4.—WILLIAM-STREET, corner of CROWN-STREET. The handsome, substantial, and commodious family residence at present occupied by Mr. Greer, erected by him in the cheap times of the very best materials, and as the future home of himself and family.

The house stands upon an allotment at the corner of Crown-street, nearly in the middle or best part of William-street, having a frontage to the former of 100 feet, and to the latter street of 30 feet.

This beautiful residence is erected of brick, on a stone foundation, with a well-flagged verandah on two sides, viz., southward and westward, with a portion of garden ground, filled with flowers, vines, and flowering evergreen creepers, which partially screen the house from the observation of the immense number of passengers continually passing William-street.

On the ground floor is a spacious hall and staircase, well-lighted; a drawing-room, 26 feet by 16 feet, handsomely finished; a dining-room, 16 feet by 14 feet; a large pantry, 18 feet long, shelved.

On the first floor are five bedrooms, with a hall. On this floor there is also a covered balcony on the north side of the house, commanding a beautiful view of Woolloomooloo Bay, a portion of the Domain, Darlinghurst, and the North Shore.

The entrance to the enclosed yard is from Crown-street, in which is a kitchen, washhouse, coachhouse, large stable, hayloft, &c.

For this family residence £8 8s. per week might be immediately obtained.

LOT 5.—TWO NEW HOUSES IN WILLIAM-STREET, recently erected of stone, on the south side of the street, near to Bourke-street, being nearly opposite the beautiful residence of Mr. Hall.

These houses are high above the street, and when quite finished will have a flight of stone steps to each, to approach the lower verandah from the street. From the balcony above is a delightful view of the Bay, and much scenery around. Each house has four rooms and a detached kitchen, with servant's room over, a yard and entrance from a street at the rear.

It is expected that these houses will be finished about the time of sale. No offers to rent will be accepted prior to that day. £3 per week has been refused.

LOT 6.—LIVERPOOL-STREET.

A six-roomed substantial stone-built house on the south side of Liverpool-street, between GEORGE and PITT STREETS, with a frontage of 41 feet 4 inches, by a depth of 100 feet.

The present tenant holds a lease, which will expire in 8 months, when a more considerable advance of rent may be obtained.

* LOTS 7 to 14.—VICTORIA-STREET, DARLINGHURST.

Eight valuable Building Allotments, delightfully situated on the west side of Victoria-street, on the high ground near the residence of William Long, Esq., and adjoining the property of Sir Charles Nicholson.

Houses erected on these sites must ever command uninterrupted views of the splendid Bay, and part of the harbour, the eastern side of the Domain, and the North Shore, on which so many pretty dwellings are daily rising up, which, with the numerous vessels of all sizes and kinds continually sailing and steaming up and down our harbour, add a pleasing variety to the highly panoramic scenes.

A plan, showing the extent of the allotments, may be seen at the Mart.

LOTS 15 to 21.—BAY-STREET, GLEBE.

Seven Building Allotments, in Bay-street, being the commencement of the Sydney Glebe, on the north of Mr. Thomas May's property, the approach being from Parramatta-street, distant 100 feet. Each allotment 30 feet frontage and 90 feet deep.

LOT 22.—RILEY ESTATE.

An allotment in this estate, having a frontage to Chapel-street, near the new Presbyterian Church, and lying immediately at the rear of the houses in Crown-street, described as lot 3 in this advertisement.

LOT 23.—TOWN of KIAMA, ILLAWARRA.

One-half Acre Allotment in this township, being one of the earliest selections, and sold at the first Government sale. It is situated in Collins-street—a good business spot.

LOT 24.—SMITHFIELD, near PROSPECT.

In this lot will be sold nine allotments, of half an acre each, in this well-known locality, designed as a country town many years since, but now more likely than ever to rise into importance in consequence of the Railroad, which is expected will run near this place when Liverpool shall be connected with the Parramatta terminus.

The Auctioneers feel that the importance and real value of the various lots, as so briefly described above, are too well known, and will be so fully and justly appreciated by capitalists of the city and country, that it would be superfluous for them to offer any remarks by way of eulogy. Their substantial character, and the return of a large amount of ready money, must plead in their favour so plainly and agreeably as to require no further argument. A good reason also for yielding to the wish of the proprietor in this respect.

Terms will be liberal, and made known at the time of sale.

The fifty-six houses in the city held under leases will be disposed of on FRIDAY, the 20th day of October instant. Particulars of which in another advertisement.

Plans of some of the lots will be on view at the Mart.

WEEKLY RENTAL of £75 7s. 6d., received from FIFTY-SIX HOUSES in the CITY.

Day of Sale, 20th October.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have been favoured with instructions from John Greer, Esq., in consequence of that gentleman's intended departure for Europe, to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211 (late 474), George-street, on FRIDAY, the 20th day of October instant, at 11 o'clock precisely, in consequence of the great number of the lots,

FIFTY-SIX HOUSES in the CITY of SYDNEY, of various sizes and descriptions, from the cottage and private residence to first-rate and extensive business premises the same being leasehold properties, yielding a clear profit rental of seventy-five pounds seven shillings and sixpence, and capable of considerable advancement at the will of the proprietor.

NETT YEARLY PROFIT, £1919 16s.

Lot 1.—SIX TWO-STORIED SHOPS and dwellings in GEORGE-STREET,

opposite the Police Office, between Samuels' (late Wilkie's), London Tavern, and Mr. Simpson's Hotel, near the corner of Park-street. Also, two three-storied houses in Park-street, adjoining the corner of George-street, one occupied by Mr. W. Allen, grocer, and the other by Mr. Mason, printer. Let to excellent tenants, paying a clear profit rental of £31 per week, with three years to run from the 1st day of September last.

Lot 2.—TWELVE HOUSES in ROBIN HOOD-LANE, off George-street, between Hunter and Bridge streets, near to the Book-selling establishment of Messrs. Snelgrove and Thompson. The clear profit rental is £6 10s. per week.

Lot 3.—PITT-STREET, near the SCHOOL OF ARTS. Two well-situated business premises in a good part of Pitt-street, between the School of Arts and Park-street, and at present occupied by Messrs. Thomas Moore and Robert May and Son. Clear profit rental of £3 10s. per week.

Lot 4.—SIXTEEN HOUSES in WENTWORTH-PLACE. Some of these are occupied by practising solicitors in the Supreme Court, and yield a handsome return, the clear profit rental being £13 13s. 6d.

Lot 5.—GEORGE-STREET, near Clarke's (late Wright's) Brewery, and formerly known as the Royal Oak public-house. This property comprises three houses, occupied by Messrs. Mercer, Fallay, and O'Shannessy, and yielding a nett profit of £5 weekly.

LOT 6.—ELEVEN HOUSES on BRICKFIELD-HILL, a little off George-street, and adjoining the public house kept by Mr. and known as the

From this property there is a clear profit of £6 4s. per week.

LOT 7.—SIX HOUSES in different streets in the city, full particulars of which will appear in a future issue. This property is let to respectable tenants, and produces a clear profit rental of £6 10s. per week.

☞ In order to meet the views of the present occupants, the Auctioneers are instructed to submit the leasehold properties in such lots so as to enable each party to become the purchaser of their own leaseholds.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

Important to Mechanics, Labourers, &c.

Two new comfortable Cottages, pleasantly situated at Newtown, near Bligh's Terrace, having two rooms each, with well of water, out offices, yard, &c., &c. Allotments near the residence of J. F. Josephson, Esq.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt.

Lot 1.

Two new WEATHERBOARD COTTAGES, two rooms in each, with well of water, outoffices, yard, &c., pleasantly situated at Newtown, near Bligh's Terrace, just through the Toll Bar, having a frontage of 20 feet, by a depth of 65 feet. It is lined and neatly papered throughout, being just completed, is in first-rate condition, possessing every accommodation.

☞ Mechanics, Labourers, &c., &c., in search of a comfortable home, within a reasonable distance, and having an easy access to the city, cannot do better than take advantage of this favourable opportunity. Also,

Lot 2.

Allotment of LAND, situated at Newtown, near the residence of J. F. Josephson, Esq., being a corner allotment, having a frontage of 50 feet by a depth of 155 feet.

Lot 3.

Two allotments at Tempe, Cook's River.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

For positive Unreserved Sale,

Postponed from Thursday on account of the Drapers' Races.

The first-class Clipper Packet Schooner ARIEL, 105 tons register, but will carry about 200 tons general cargo. She was built at Leith as a packet vessel to compete with the steamers, and is unquestionably a very fast and faithfully-built craft